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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Yellow fever epidemic in the Soldier's Home at Hampton, Va.; thirty cases and ten deaths up to Sunday night; three new cases and one death yesterday; hundreds of people have left Newport News; rigid quarantine has been established at Hampton, Norfolk and other places; the Old Point hotels are deserted. ——Col. H. C. Wall, of Rockingham, N. C., died at Blowing Rock, of pneumonia. ——General Merritt says the garrison at Fort Monroe will be transferred to Battery Point at the mouth of the Delaware river. ——Chesapeake & Ohio railroad has discontinued its trains to Newport News. ——Two negroes who attempted to wreck a passenger train near Opelika, Ala., were captured and jailed. ——Filipinos attacked Calamba, the town captured by American forces several days ago; the Filipinos were driven off; Americans lost two killed and seven wounded. ——Baltimore has quarantined against Newport News, Hampton and Old Point Comfort, Va. ——Gov. Candler appeals to the people of Georgia to put an end to mob violence in that State. —— New York markets: Money on call was 3½@4 per cent., the last loan being at 3½ per cent.; flour was weak and lower; winter patents 3 60@3 75; wheat, spot weak; No. 2 red 73¾; corn, spot weak; No. 2 37½c; oats, spot weaker; cotton, quiet and steady; middling uplands 6½c; rosin steady, spirits turpentine firm at 44@44½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., August 1.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 76 degrees, 8 P. M., 76 degrees; maximum, 80 degrees; minimum, 73 degrees; mean, 72 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .01; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 8.05 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 9.0 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Heavy showers occurred Sunday over the Carolinas and lighter showers in nearly all other districts. Clear weather prevailed yesterday morning, excepting in the Carolinas, with much cooler weather in the Memphis district.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—For North Carolina—Threatening Tuesday and probably Wednesday; light easterly winds.

Port Almanac---August 1.

Sun Rises	5.09 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.02 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 54 M.
High Water at Southport	4.16 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	7.46 P. M.

Uncle Kruger and the Volksraad have made up and the old man will hold on to his job, which is a sort of soft snap.

Weyler is bobbing up again and hints at revolution in Spain, which he thinks might be a good thing—for Weyler and his crowd.

The Viper is the suggestive name of a new torpedo boat destroyer now building in England, which is to cleave the water at a speed of forty-two miles an hour.

Belgium utilizes the gay and festive rabbit and exports about 2,200,000 of him annually to England, for which she receive an average of $1,700,000 a year.

A Western farmer at the age of eighty-two is cutting a new set of teeth. There is no telling what some of those frisky old fellows will do when they get half a chance.

New Jersey prohibits long blast whistling by locomotives because it is provocative of profanity, and there is enough in that State to make people swear without that.

The aggregate indebtedness of New York, Brooklyn, Queen's and Richmond—the Greater New York—was, June 1, 1898, $227,473,000, a pretty heavy load for even a big burg like that to tote.

In Paris it is unlawful for a family to have more than one dog. Generally speaking it is the inalienable right of the sovereign American to have as many dogs as he can find names for, whether he is able to feed them or not.

Col. Watterson expands too much in his expansion advocacy when he says "we must not take fright and run away from the gifts that God sends us." What has God done to Henry Watterson that he should mix Him up in this horrid Philippine business?

John Grabher has just been released from the New Jersey penitentiary after serving three years of a fifteen years' sentence for an alleged assault on his fifteen-year-old daughter. The daughter confessed that she swore falsely, and was forced to do so by her mother, who had an infatuation for another man, and wanted to get Grabher out of the way so that she might grab him.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. M. Jamison, of Hamlet, was here yesterday.

— Mr. T. L. Craig, of Gastonia, was here yesterday.

— R. D. Burton, Esq., of Raleigh, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. W. F. Carter and sons, of Maxton, spent Sunday at the seashore.

— Mr. J. H. Hill, of Raleigh, spent several hours in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. Franc H. Jones and two children came over from Newbern yesterday.

— Mr. W. H. Taukard returned yesterday after several days absence at Washington, N. C.

— Mr. R. P. Melvin, of White Lake, Bladen county, was a passenger on the *Driver* yesterday.

— Miss Florene Watts returned to her home at Goldsboro yesterday, after a visit of several days to friends in the city.

— Messrs. W. L. Holt, R. L. Williams, A. B. Williams, Jr., and Geo. A. Haines, of Fayetteville, spent Sunday at the beach.

— Mr. R. K. Williams, of Raleigh, returned home yesterday after a pleasant stay of several weeks on Wrightsville Beach.

— Miss Nellie Heiser has returned to her home, after spending several weeks in Columbia and Sumter, S. C., the guest of relatives and friends.

— Miss Bessie Stallknecht, of Chadbourn, who has been the guest of Miss Annie Morton the past three weeks, left yesterday for her home.

— Mr. Charles Ferguson, of the Southern Express Company's clerical force, returned yesterday after a vacation spent at his old home at Clinton.

— Rev. F. H. Farrington returned Sunday afternoon from the union meeting at Burgaw in time to fill his regular appointment for the evening service at Southside Baptist Church.

— Mr. F. A. Bultman and wife, of Sumter, S. C., are spending several days quite pleasantly in the city, the guest of Mr. Bultman's sister, Mrs. Jno. J. Fowler, No. 417 South Front street.

— Mr. I. B. Smith, of Atlanta, Ga., who is pleasantly remembered here, arrived yesterday to visit his mother. He has a position in the Western Union Telegraph office in Atlanta.

— Miss Rena Morton, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. P. C. Morton, who has spent the past several months in Greensboro and Winston, returned Saturday and is quite ill with fever at the home of her parents.

— Mr. R. D. Bray, an old Wilmington boy who has for a number of years held a responsible position at Florence, S. C., is in the city spending a few days. He thinks now of locating at Charleston, S. C.

— Mr. Louis Shrier, who has for some time held the position of head messenger boy at the Western Union office in Wilmington, left yesterday to accept a position as operator in the Clarkton telegraph office.

— Mr. A. J. McKinnon, the manager of the Maxton base ball team, returned home yesterday, having spent Sunday on the beach. Messrs. J. B. Sellers, G. B. Patterson and A. M. McNair also returned yesterday.

— Mr. J. D. Edwards, the efficient ticket agent at the A. C. L. depot, spent Sunday with relatives near Goldsboro. Mr. Will Taylor, clerk in the passenger department of the A. C. L. general offices, was at the ticket office in his stead.

— Mr. E. H. Grimes, the popular travelling representative of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston, is here calling on the trade. He will be succeeded in this territory by Mr. R. D. Wescott, who accepted the position last week and is making the trip with Mr. Grimes to better acquaint himself with the trade.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seacoast Road—Schedule.
N. F. Parker—Furniture.
Clyde Line—Sailing days.
S. H. MacRae—Bankrupt notice.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

W. L. DeRosset—For rent.
Capt. W. H. Ward—Freight received.

Local Shipping News.

The only vessel now in Wilmington port is the steamer *S. T. Morgan*, which arrived with coal from Richmond, Va., last week. The Norwegian bargue *Eliezer*, from Hamburg to Wilmington, is expected soon, she having sailed from Cuxhaven on the 16th ult. The schooner *Nellie Floyd*, Captain Nelson, bound for Wilmington, sailed July 22d. The steamship *Oneida* will be in on her regular trip from New York this morning.

Storm at Goldsboro.

Parties in the city from up the Wilmington and Weldon railroad yesterday say that the city of Goldsboro was visited by a terrific rain and electrical storm Sunday night about 10 o'clock. Several buildings were struck by lightning and the electric light plant was incapacitated for the night, leaving the town in total darkness.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency will sell for cash, or will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington, a farm of 272 acres, three miles from Rose Hill. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

NO EXCITEMENT HERE

Outbreak of Yellow Jack at Hampton Creates Little Stir in Wilmington.

MAY ESTABLISH QUARANTINE

Against Hampton, Norfolk and Adjacent Towns To-day—Officers Will meet All Incoming Trains and Strict Vigilance Will Prevail.

The announcement in the Monday editions of the Southern papers that thirty cases of yellow fever had developed at the National Soldiers' Home, about one mile from Hampton, Va., a short distance from Norfolk, caused some excitement in the city yesterday morning, which increased towards nightfall when people began more fully to realize the gravity of the situation.

Dr. C. P. Wertenbaker, surgeon in charge of the Marine Hospital here, received a telegram from Washington early in the morning ordering him to Hampton, but the message did not intimate the nature of the trouble and no information could be secured from him further than that told in Sunday night's press dispatches. He left on the 7 o'clock A. C. L. train last evening for the scene of the contagion.

Yesterday afternoon when the news of the outbreak became general and all doubts as to the truthfulness of the rumors were removed, Mayor Waddell had a conference with Dr. McMillan, superintendent of health, relative to the situation and Capt. Robt. Green, chief quarantine officer, was dispatched to the depot to look out for suspected passengers from the infected district on the incoming afternoon and evening trains. No quarantine as yet has been ordered, but Capt. Green, with a detail of policemen, will meet each train to-day, and it is very likely that before night Wilmington will establish a rigid quarantine against all places adjacent to Hampton. Mayor Waddell, chairman of the Board of Health, said last night that the utmost vigilance would be used until a formal quarantine is declared, which, in all probability, would be done to-day.

No serious fears of an outbreak in Wilmington are entertained, but it is the disposition of the health authorities to leave no stone unturned to prevent so serious a calamity.

The latest news from the infected district is given in the telegraphic columns of the STAR this morning.

INTERESTING DECISION.

Justice Fowler Holds That Officers Not in Actual Discharge of Duty Cannot Carry Pistols.

An interesting case was decided in Justice Fowler's court yesterday with reference to the right of officers of the law to carry firearms or other concealed deadly weapons, when not in the actual discharge of the duties of their offices.

The decision was given in a case tried several days ago in which B. M. Lehue, night watchman at the Seacoast depot and sworn in by the city as a special policeman as such, was indicted by the owner of a dog which was shot by the officer on a street remote from the Seacoast depot.

Justice Fowler held that the officer, in carrying the pistol with which the dog was shot, was not in the actual discharge of his duties at the time, being at a distance from his post of duty. The violation is of Section 1,005 of the North Carolina Code, which provides that deadly weapons may be carried by officers of the law only when exercising the functions of office and when in the actual discharge of duty.

Lehue gave bond in the sum of $50 with F. T. Skipper as surety for his appearance at the Criminal Court to answer the charge of carrying concealed weapons. He was also fined $10 for killing the dog.

Other cases tried by Justice Fowler were: Mary Jones, colored, perjury; malicious prosecution and prosecutor, George Franklin, colored, required to pay the costs. George Franklin, colored, disorderly conduct; judgment suspended. Jno. Outlaw, colored, assault; not guilty and discharged.

Harbor Master's Report.

The report for July of Capt. Edgar D. Williams, Harbor Master, shows arrivals of vessels of ninety tons and over at the port of Wilmington during the month as follows:

American—Five steamships; tonnage, 5,747; 3 barges, tonnage, 1,648; 4 schooners, tonnage, 1,509. Total vessels, 12; total tonnage, 8,904.

Foreign—Two barques, tonnage, 1,083; 1 schooner, tonnage, 299. Total vessels, 3; total tonnage, 1,382.

Grand Total—Vessels, 15; tonnage, 10,286.

The reports makes a very favorable comparison with the report of the corresponding months in 1897 and 1898.

Lumberton's Tobacco Break.

To day is the date for the opening sale of leaf tobacco at the Lumberton Warehouse, and already buyers are flocking there from the manufacturing towns. The STAR learns from a gentleman from Robeson county that the acreage in tobacco in that county is much larger than in former years and that farmers will realize a handsome return from sales this year. The warehouse at Lumberton is under the capable management of Capt. R. T. Faucette, a well known tobacconist of very wide experience.

Y. M. C. A. ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP MEETING.

Will Issue Temporary Complimentary Membership Tickets—Welcome to Prof. Harnley and Mr. Kight.

One of the most interesing and important meetings held by the Wilmington Young Men's Christian Association in many months was that last night, in which a large number of the active membership were the participants, notable features of the meeting being action regarding the issuance of complimentary membership tickets for a limited period of time. The suspension of the initiation fee of $2.00 for a period of seventy-five days, the discussion of various other matters followed by a delightful social season during which a formal welcome was given Prof. J. H. Hanby and Mr. H. O. Kight, and ice cream and other refreshments were served as a compliment from Mrs. Farriss of the Palace Bakery and from the Warren Bakery.

President Jno. Frank presided over the active membership meeting and conducted devotional exercises. Nearly all the regular committees made reports which indicated, as a prominent membe expressed it, "that the association is in a better condition along all lines than for three years past." There was a very general discussion of points of interest brought out by the reports, after which six applicants for membership were elected.

It was decided by a large majority vote of the active membership present that the initiation fee of $2 be suspended for a term of seventy-five days and that complimentary association membership tickets for the month of August be given out through a special commiitee. Remarks of much interest to their hearers were made by Mr. B. F. Hall, Dr. W. C. Galloway, Prof. D. H. Harnley, Mr. W. L. Latta and others.

After the adjournment of the business meeting the company adjourned to the reception room, where with Mr. Latta as master of ceremonies, an hour was most pleasantly spent.

Mr. Andrew J. Howell, Jr., was called upon to express a welcome to Prof. J. H. Harnley, who is here to take charge of the school of business in the association building, and Mr. H. O. Kight, the newly elected physical director. Mr. Howell performed the pleasant duty quite appropriately and Messrs Harnley and Kight made brief remarks, expressing gratitude for their cordial welcome and referring pointedly to the work before them.

Mr. W. L. Latta, in a very jovial way, referred to the Star Course of entertainments, the preparation for which devolves largely upon him as chairman of the committee.

There were pleasant remarks by Dr. W. C. Galloway, and very forcible expressions of impressions of the Y. M. C. A. work here by Mr. D. H. Harnley.

A vote of thanks was tendered for the refreshments which were served, and the evening festivities were brought to a close with a general informal handshaking.

It is expected that a similar meeting will be held next month.

OFF FOR THE CONVENTION.

Several Members of the Wilmington Fire Department Go to Greensboro.

Wilmington's delegates to the North Carolina Firemen's Association which convenes at Greensboro to-day left last night and will not return until Friday evening. They confidently expect both a profitable and highly enjoyable trip. Members of the delegation are Captain Charles Schnibben, Chief of the Fire Department; Captain B. R. Russell, foreman of Engine Company No. 1; Mr. John T. Yates, superintendent of the fire alarm system; Mr. P. N. Fick, engineer of Chemical Engine Co. No. 1; Mr. W. A. Canady, foreman of Engine Company No. 2, and E. M. Canup, of Hose Company No. 3.

The programme for the tournament has been published in the STAR and comprises a series of business meetings, a grand street parade and various contests, the convention to continue for four days, closing Friday.

New P. O. Clerks.

Beginning to-day, August 1st, at which time the transformation of the Wilmington postoffice from a second to a first class office will be made, three new clerks will have positions in the different departments, having successfully passed the civil service examination several weeks ago. Mr. J. R. Windley, who has been with Mr. Geo. O. Gaylord in the capacity of salesman for several years, will become an assistant in the money order office. Mr. Joseph Loughlin, who has been employed as stenographer and typewriter in Messrs. Walker Taylor & Metts' insurance office, and Mr. Herman Meredith will become stamping clerks in the mailing and distributing departments.

Excursion To-day.

Messrs. Hatch Bros., the popular excursion managers of Mount Olive, will bring down a large crowd from points on the Wilmington and Weldon railroad this morning, arriving here at 9 o'clock. The steamer *Wilmington* will be in waiting at the A. C. L. dock when the train arrives and will take the party to Carolina Beach and out to sea for about fifteen miles. It goes without saying that the genial Capt. Harper will give them a day of real pleasure on his magnificent steamer.

LOCAL DOTS.

— There will be a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange at its rooms on Water street this morning at 11 o'clock.

— Twenty marriage licenses were granted by the Register of Deeds during the month of July—ten to white couples and ten to colored.

— The Wholesale Grocers' Association of North Carolina will meet in Greensboro to-morrow and Thursday. Wilmington will probably have several delegates at the meeting.

— John Rohne and Sip Mallet, both colored, were tried for disorderly conduct in the police court yesterday. Rohne was given twenty days in prison and Mallett paid the costs.

— An excursion to Wilmington from Rutherfordton, Charlotte and intervening points, is advertised to be run Tuesday, Aug. 8th. Fare for the round trip from Charlotte is $3.00.

— Several tobacco buyers were in the city yesterday, returning from the big break at Clinton, N. C., last week. They say that all grades of tobacco sold well, the prices ranging from 16 to 35 cents per pound.

— There were sales of spirits turpentine on the local market yesterday at 40¾@41 cents. Tar was firm at $1.60 per barrel, an advance over previous quotations of ten cents per barrel.

— Beginning this morning (August 1st) and continuing until further notice, the first train on the Wilmington Seacoast road to leave Wrightsville Beach will be at 7.45 o'clock instead of 7.30 o'clock.

— The STAR is glad to announce that Mr. McLeod, of the A. C. L. auditor's office, who was injured by attempting to step upon a moving train at the Sixth street crossing, has so far recovered that he will be out to day.

— A flat came down the river from Harrison's Creek, Bladen county, yesterday morning, with a cargo of 1,800 watermelons. The flat tied up near Market street dock and most of the melons were disposed of during the day at fair prices.

— Col. W. A. Johnson has bought the Northrop property, on Fifth between Market and Dock streets. This is one of the most desirable residences, both as to location and buildings, in the city, and Col. Johnson is to be congratulated on having secured so pleasant a home.

— Clarendon Lodge No. 2, K. of P., will have work in the third degree at its meeting to-night in Castle Hall. The work will be exemplified by the third degree team of Stonewall Lodge and a pleasant time is anticipated. Visiting Pythians are invited. Refreshments will be served.

— James Thompson, the negro charged with disorderly conduct and assault and battery, who was committed to jail for sixty days by Mayor Northrop, of Wrightsville Beach, was released yesterday, he having served thirty days, the maximum imprisonment within the jurisdiction of a magistrate.

— Six alarms of fire were received by the Fire Department during July, four by bell and two by telephone. The total damage by these fires was $349.41 to buildings and $300 to contents. The causes of the alarms were, defective flue, spark from chimney, defective chimney, smoking mosquitoes, rats and matches and unknown.

RECRUITING OFFICE CLOSED.

Ten Volunteers for Service in the Philippines Left Yesterday Afternoon.

Lieutenant Griffin on Sunday received orders to close the recruiting office here and yesterday afternoon he went up to Goldsboro to try for enlistments there. Ten was the number of volunteers enrolled during Lieutenant Griffin's stay here and these were furnished with transportation over the Atlantic Coast Line and left yesterday afternoon for Camp Meade near Harrisburg, Pa., where they will undergo training for about three months, and subsequently be sent to San Francisco for embarkation to the Philippines.

The following is the roster of those who left yesterday: J. M. Sutton, R. M. Johnson, Fred H. Cooper, J. H. Brittan, J. N. Brittan, Caleb P. Lockey, Jr., Albert A. Matthews, H. P. Merritt, Albert C. Sandy and Chas. Hoffman.

While training the volunteers will receive $15 per month pay. Upon their arrival at San Francisco they will receive $20 per month and during active service in the Philippines they will receive $24 per month. After passing through the campaign upon being mustered out they will receive a bounty of $450.

Police Record for July.

The report of Chief of Police Parmele as it will be submitted to the Board of Aldermen at the regular meeting next Monday afternoon shows 80 arrests for the month, the offenders being 23 white persons, 56 negroes and one Chinaman. The offences for which the arrests were made are as follows: Disorderly conduct, 35; drunk and down, 12; drunk and disorderly, 10; drunk, 4; fast driving, 4; cruelty to animals, 2; assault with a deadly weapon, 2; firing pistol in city limits, 2; affray, 2; riding bicycles on sidewalks, 2 and one each for bathing in the river, larceny, assault and battery and on peace warrant.

Persons wishing to locate in the truck region of North Carolina should correspond with the East Carolina Real Estate Agency, Burgaw, N. C. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

A NEW POSTMASTER.

Will Certainly be Appointed to Succeed Mr. Wm. H. Chadbourn.

OTHER CHANGES TO BE MADE

Assistant Postmaster Wallace Says He Will Receive a Custom House Appointment—Diversity of Opinion As to Postmastership.

It can be stated on authority that cannot be doubted that Wilmington will have a new postmaster. The appointment may be within a week, it may be ten days, and it is possible that three weeks or a month may elapse before the change is made, but certainly not longer than that time, and most probably only a few days.

The present postmaster, Mr. W. H. Chadbourn, continues, as he expresses it, to "say nothing and saw wood." But that he will retire from the postmastership, and that very soon, is certainly settled, his resignation being in the Postoffice Department at Washington and the selection of his successor only a question of time.

As to the grounds on which Mr. Chadbourn's enemies have compassed his overthrow nothing definite is known outside of official circles save that technically, as stated in the STAR some days ago, they are some trivial irregularities in attaining the advancement of the Wilmington postoffice from the second to the first class, and literally and by far most especially, because he wrote during the memorable 1898 campaign, a letter to Senator Pritchard in which he gave a true statement of the terrible condition of affairs here under the corrupt Republican negro regime and advised the Republican party to make no effort to elect a county or city ticket and let the Democrats take complete control of public affairs.

As previously stated the matter has been taken up recently by State Chairman E. A. Holton of the Republican Executive Committee, Gov. Russell and certain other Republicans in this State, but nothing could well be done until some sham charges could be trumped up which they managed to do in the case of the postoffice advancement from second to first class.

The people will await with intense interest the appointment of Mr. Chadbourn's successor. When this is done it is certain there will be several changes in the clerical force and that Assistant Postmaster T. E. Wallace will retire. Mr. Wallace told a member of the STAR staff yesterday that he is already slated for the position in the custom house recently vacated by F. B. Rice and has every assurance of the appointment. That he will retire from the postoffice is settled. Mr. Wm. Struthers is spoken of as his successor. However, that cannot be settled until the new postmaster is named.

As to the probable appointee to the postmastership there seems to be a diversity of opinion, or rather every one seems to be at sea. It is the general verdict, however, that it will not be G. Z. French, for the reason that he is sufficiently aware of the temper of the white people of Wilmington to know that it would not do for him to return to this city even with a United States commission in his pocket.

PREPARING FOR BASE BALL.

Practices by the Athletic Association Now Begun in Earnest.

The clans are gathering for the inauguration of the new era in Wilmington base ball by the recently organized Wilmington Athletic Association. Brunson returned from Charleston with Sanders yesterday, and Jack and Fertie Johnson are to be here to-day.

A very gratifying practice was held yesterday at Hilton Park, and another will be called at 5 o'clock this afternoon, when the regular association team will be on the diamond and the second team will oppose them.

The association directors met yesterday and issued certificates of stock.

Negotiations are pending for games here next week between Charlotte and Wilmington, and on the week following between Concord and Wilmington.

A Valued Present.

Justice McGowan received through the mail yesterday a present which he very highly values. It is a handsome cloth bound volume of the life of the lamented Senator Vance, written by his colleague and former law partner, Hon. Clement Dowd, of Charlotte, N. C. It was presented to Capt. McGowan by Mr. Charles N. Vance, a son of the departed statesman, who recently paid a visit to Wilmington, and upon the fly-leaf of the book is written: "To Capt. James M. McGowan, my father's old friend. I present this book with my compliments. Charles N. Vance, Washington, D. C., July 29th, 1899."

Died Suddenly Yesterday.

Mr. Jacob Corbett, who resides near corner Fourth and Wooster streets, died suddenly while at dinner yesterday about 2 o'clock. The decedent has been a sufferer with heart failure for some time and to this fatal disease is attributable his sudden demise yesterday. He leaves a wife, one son, Wesley H. Corbett and a daughter Mrs. Celestia Taylor, who mourn their loss. The funeral will be from the residence this afternoon at 4 o'clock by Rev. F. H. Farrington, and the interment will be at Bellevue cemetery.

CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Report of Superintendent for July—Resignation of Inspector Bowden—Scavenger Ordinance in Effect To-day.

The reading of the monthly report of Dr. W. D. McMillan, Superintendent of Health, and the acceptance of the resignation of Mr. W. B. Bowden, as Health Inspector, was the chief business transacted at yesterday afternoon's regular meeting of the Board of Health.

Present at the meeting were Capt. W. R. Kenan, Dr. Geo. G. Thomas, Dr. F. H. Russell and Dr. W. D. McMillan.

Health Inspector Bowden resigned his office to take a position with Mr. F. T. Mills, the liveryman and horse dealer, corner Second and Princess streets. His successor has not yet been appointed, but the board at yesterday afternoon's session empowered the Superintendent of Health to select and recommend to the Sanitary Committee such person as he may think proper to fill the vacancy. This selection has been made and when confirmed by the Sanitary Committee will be announced to the public.

The report of the Superintendent for the month shows deaths as follows: 8 white males; 3 white females; 9 colored males; 18 colored females. Total white deaths, 11; total colored deaths, 27.

During the month 29 permits were granted for removal of earth; one quarantine for scarlet fever was established; one room was fumigated and 1,626 inspections were made. Of the premises inspected 1,523 were found in fair condition and 103 in bad condition. There were 116 special visits made during the month and 739 lime and acid orders were issued.

Mr. W. R. Slocum to whom the scavenger contract was let, will file his bond in the sum of $400 with the Board of Audit and Finance at its meeting this afternoon and will receive his license at once, paying into the city treasury $700, the amount bid by him for that privelege. Hitherto the city has received no revenue from this source and the work has been carried on indiscriminately, in some cases by irresponsible parties. The Sanitary Committee of the Board of Alderman, of which Alderman MacRae is chairman, first conceived the idea of deriving revenue in this way and placing the entire workings of same under the supervision of the Superintendent of Health.

THE ORPHANS ENTERTAINED.

Spent Sunday Here and On the Beach—At Southport Last Night.

Pleasant entertainment was accorded the singing class of the Oxford Masonic Orphan Asylum Sunday in this city and on Wrightsville Beach. They were the guests of Messrs. J. W. Monroe, W. H. Fallon, James H. Chadbourn, S. F. Craig and T. F. Bagley. They arrived Sunday morning in charge of Editor Will X. Coley, of the *Orphan's Friend*, and were carried down to Wrightsville Beach on the 2.30 train, having previously dined at The Orton.

Sunday evening they gave an impromptu concert at Seashore Hotel and quite a creditable collection was taken among the guests for their benefit. The class came back to the city on the late train and went to Southport yesterday morning for the purpose of giving a concert last night. They will return here this morning and leave at 9.45 o'clock for Scotland Neck. They will also visit Weldon. They start on next Monday for an extended tour of the western part of the State.

Excursion Base Ballists.

It is announced that the Laurinburg and Rockingham base ball teams will cross bats on the Hilton Park diamond this afternoon, the game to be called at 4 o'clock. Both teams are said to be well trained and those familiar with their playing qualities say that patrons will certainly witness an interesting game. The teams will arrive this morning on the excursion from Rockingham, which it is said, will bring a very large crowd, more than eight hundred tickets having already been sold. It is expected that the excursion will be run in too sections. It will probably reach the city about 11 o'clock.

Dr. Payne Comisg.

The members of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church and hosts of other friends in the city are looking forward to the visit of Dr. C. M. Payne, of Washington, N. C., with a great deal of pleasure. He will arrive in the city Wednesday and will conduct the usual prayer meeting service at St. Andrew's Church on that night, as well as the church services proper on the following Sabbath. Dr. Payne is a man of rare traits, and during his pastorate here many persons were led to identify themselves with the church. The public is cordially invited to attend the services on Wednesday night and on Sunday.

Squabble Still On.

Saturday's Charleston Evening *Post* says that the squabble between F. B. Rice, of this city, and Captain W. H. Gannon, of Charleston, for the office of inspector of hulls, is still unsettled, Rice having been there Saturday with his papers still in improper shape, so that Captain Gannon still holds the office. The *Post* adds that it is probable that the Charleston Chamber of Commerce will take action asking for the retention of Captain Gannon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We Can and Will

We Can

Sell you goods in our line of best quality and we can make prices much lower than some would-be competitors, and we guarantee full satisfaction.

We Will

Give you such odds as will enable you to increase your business if you offer them to the consumer—instead of trying to meet some low quality and price competitor. Farseeing merchants don't practice this short sighted policy. We sell

Winchester Hams and Picnics,
Squire's Pig Hellies,
"Seal" brand Leaf Lard
and all kinds Canned Meats.

WE ARE OVERRUN WITH ORDERS FOR
"Cuban Blossom"..... 5c Cigar
"Santa Rana,"..... 5c Cigar
"El Capitan General"....10c Cigar

We carry all brands Cheroots and Cigarettes and solicit your enquiries.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN.
jy 2 tf

The Murchison National Bank,

With Capital $200,000, furnishes its customers with the best facilities at all times, because in watching their interests it is serving its own.

No philanthropy about it,

It's Business.

Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit, or anything in the banking line.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.
jy 27 tf

GERMANIA.

PORTLAND CEMENT,
HOFFMAN ROSINDALE CEMENT,
ANCHOR LINE.

STANDARD BAGGING,
STANDARD TIES.

Virginia Water Ground Meal.

BEST GROCERIES,
BEST PRICES,
BEST TERMS.

THE WORTH CO.
jy 14 tf

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. In the matter of Hall G. Stubbs, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy. To the Honorable Thos. R. Purnell, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. Hall G. Stubbs, of Ashpole, in the county of Robeson and State of North Carolina, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 27th day of June last past, he was duly adjudged a bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy. Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 30th day of July, A. D. 1899.

HALL G. STUBBS, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.—Eastern District of North Carolina.—ss. On this 31st day of July, A. D. 1899, on reading the foregoing petition it is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1899, before said Court at Fayetteville, in said district, at 10 o'clock noon, and the notice thereof be published in the MORNING STAR, a newspaper printed in said district and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause if any they have why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

Witness my hand at Fayetteville in the said District on the said 31st day of July, A. D. 1899.

SAMUEL H. MACRAE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
au 1 1t

Bagging and Ties.

3000 Rolls Bagging.
5000 Bundles Cotton Ties.
2000 Bushels Good Milling Corn.
375 Bags Coffee.
65000 Pounds Hoop Iron.
1000 Kegs Nails.

And several car-loads of other Groceries. Buyers in my line will do well to get my prices before buying. I can save them money.

D. L. GORE,
Wholesale Grocer,
jy 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1899,

the Schedule of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
6.30 A. M.	7.45 A. M.
10.10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	3.45 P. M.
5.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	10.00 P. M.
SUNDAY.	
10.10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	5.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	9.00 P. M.

Every Friday and Saturday night, on account of Club and Hotel dances, the 7.15 P. M. train will leave the beach at 11.00 P. M. instead of 10.00.

aug 1 tf R. OSCAR GRANT, Supt.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

No. 17 South Front Street.

THE FINEST, BEST SELECTED, CHEAPEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH.

Special Bargains every week. My prices are spot cash, but to reliable parties I will sell on terms suited to the consumer. aug 1 tf

Fine Saw Mill and Turpentine Timber For Sale

Near Jacksonville, Fla. Said to be the finest tract of timber in Florida. Eight crops virgin boxes now being worked; can cut probably 30 or 40 crops more. Turpentine privilege sold or retained. Apply, LOCK BOX NO. 6,
jy 22 2w Maxton, N. C.

FOR RENT from October 1st, that very desirable store

Now occupied by The Flahbiate Clothing Company. Apply to DONALD MACRAE,
jy 28 tf tu th Bell 'Phone 347

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $25.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1,

RAILROAD BUILDING.

Everyone is interested in railroad building whether interested in railroads or not. They mark the progress of a country and the part they play in promoting progress and prosperity is incalculable. There is no surer sign of increasing progress and of prospective if not present prosperity than activity in railway building, and hence it must be gratifying to the people of the South that this is the section where the greatest activity in railway building exists, a proof that capitalists who put money in such interprises are pleased with present conditions and have confidence in the future. In commenting upon the railway construction this year, the *Railway Age* says:

A severe winter, a late spring and violent storms made the first months of 1899 unfavorable for railway construction and delayed the graders and bridgebuilders on many lines. Consequently, while work is progressing on thousands of miles of new road in the United States, the length of track actually laid in the past six months was not as great as might have been expected. It is much larger, however, than that reported in the first half of any other year since 1892, and is more than twice that shown in the corresponding period two years ago. The geographical location of the track thus far laid is an interesting subject of study. Only two New England States have laid any track this year—Vermont and Connecticut, total fourteen miles—and great New York adds only three miles. Pennsylvania continues to build many short roads, twenty-two so far, with 129 miles. Not much has been done in the Middle States, the chief activity being in the South, the Northwest and the Pacific States. Alabama, Louisiana and Missouri each show seven lines which have added track, and Georgia and California have eight. Every Southern State except Kentucky and Virginia has added mileage, and work is under way in both these."

While there is comparatively little being done in the Eastern and Middle States, with the exception of Pennsylvania, this is not surprising, for those sections are pretty well supplied with railroads and have about all the mileage demanded for the present. Railroads are built only where they are needed and where there is a reasonable prospect of their paying those who put their money in them. Why Pennsylvania shows so much activity compared with other States in that section is due probably to the fact that the great Pennsylvania system, one of the greatest in the world, finds use for more feeders, and is encouraging their construction if not actually doing the work. Whether this be so or not, it has always been a matter of surprise to us that trunk lines did not show more interest in the construction of short branch roads as feeders than they have done and than some of them still do. These short lines or branches are feeders to the trunks just as rivulets and creeks are feeders to the rivers. We do not regard any railroad system without branches penetrating the tributary territory a complete system. And for the same reason the main railways should encourage the construction of good public roads as feeders to these branch roads. The importance of these cannot be overestimated, and they would in a short while more than repay the railroad companies for all the interest they took in them.

As it is not remarkable that there was a small mileage of new road laid in the Eastern and Middle States, neither is it so remarkable that the principal activity should be in the Pacific States, the West and the South, for neither of these has anything like the railway mileage needed. This condition may be expected to continue for some time to come, and to a greater extent in the South than in either of the other sections, for in both of these railroad construction is much more costly than in the South, partly from the natural obstacles like mountains and broken country, necessitating heavy grade work where wages are high for common labor.

But aside from the less cost of construction in the South there are sufficient reasons why road building activity in the South should continue for some years to come. It has not anything like the railway mileage it needs and nothing in comparison with what will be needed in the future. The development of the iron mining and manufacturing industries, the increase in the number and output of coal mines, the opening up of quarries, the growth of the lumber business, the multiplication of cotton factories, the increasing population, with the increase in diversified industries, and the extraordinary increase in exports from Southern ports, are all reasons why there should be a large increase in the South's railway mileage, and as good arguments for it as can be given. Railroad builders understand this; they keep their eyes on the industrial movement, and material development, and they know that while they profit by taking advantage of this they also give stimulus to this industrial movement and development by affording better facilities for transportation.

Within the next ten years there will be a great influx of people into the South, her agricultural system will not confine itself to specialties but will reach out and embrace the cereals for export, and beef and pork and mutton and dairy products. Her mines and mills and other industries will be increased many fold, the products to be marketed by them giving profitable employment to all the new roads that may be built. Even with continued and extraordinary activity it will be a good while before the South is as well equipped with railways as the New England, Middle or middle Western States now are, and with the increase in industries and development of resources she will have more use for all the new roads that may be built than those sections have for much of the railway they now have.

A STIMULUS TO EDUCATION.

Hon. Thos. J. Jarvis, who has served the State as a member of the Legislature in some of her most trying days subsequent to the war, as Speaker of the House of Representatives, as Governor and as U. S. Senator, has written an interesting paper on the various aspects of the proposed Constitutional Amendment, in which he views the effect of its adoption on the white man and on the negro, and shows why it will be good for both. Answering the allegation made by opponents of the amendment that it will disfranchise white men he says:

"I now ask the reader to consider the effect of this amendment, if adopted upon the white people of the State. And first of all I assert it does not disfranchise a single white voter whose name goes on the registration books prior to January 1st, 1908. Not one. Every white man who is a qualified voter now will continue to be as long as he lives, so far as this amendment affects his right to vote. Every young man arriving at full age before January 1st, 1908, can register and vote if he puts his name on the registration books before that date, and he will continue to be a voter as long as he lives. Then what class of white men can it affect? I answer, only those who become 21 years old after January 1st, 1908, and who will not learn to read and write. I say will not because there is not a white boy in the State who cannot learn to read and write if he will. Every boy will understand that to be a voter he must be able to read and write, and he will have a motive to study and learn that much, and I have no doubt he will do it. There is no reason or excuse, in this day of educational opportunities, for any boy, I care not how poor he may be, growing up to manhood without being able to read and write. In saying this I am not ignorant or unmindful of the struggles of the poor boys. I grew up among them and I have lived among them all my life. I know they have to work, to toil and strive, and yet I assert they may, if they will, learn to read and write before they are 21 years of age. I also know that many parents have been indifferent to the education of their children, and have failed to send their boys to school when they might have done so. But I cannot suppose that any father, if this amendment is adopted, will hereafter neglect to send his boy to the common schools, where he may learn to read and write. However much the father may need the services of the boy he can, if he will, spare him from his labor long enough to learn to read and write before he becomes twenty-one. Father and son will have a motive they never had before for the boy to go to school, and in this I see the day coming when it cannot be said, as now, that there are thousands of white men, in North Carolina who can neither read nor write."

This is a plain and concise statement of the case as it affects the white man, and completely explodes the assertion that the effect of the amendment if adopted will be to disfranchise any white man who may not be otherwise disfranchised by law.

AS GRAZING LAND.

The Greensboro *Telegram* recently asked Dr. D. W. C. Benbow what he thought of the lands of that section of the State as grass-growing and grazing lands, to which he replied:

"The grazing qualities of the land of this State, and of this immediate section, I think good, and the profits arising therefrom superior to the State of New York and far West. In the valley of Virginia, which is the envy of all who want grazing lands, the estimate there is universal that each cow and bullock for the season requires for pasture three acres of land. There the land is worth $50 to $100 an acre. Here a cow requires from four to five acres for the same time and the land is worth $10 to $20 an acre. There the butter is shipped to market, here we have the market and the saving of transportation expenses. If the same amount of money were invested here as is required in New York or Tazewell county, Va., I have no hesitation in asserting that double the profit would be realized. Labor is cheaper, seasons for pasture longer, market higher for the product and weather milder."

It seems somewhat remarkable that a question like this should be asked when right on the suburbs of Greensboro are grass farms from which the owners make more clear profit than the cotton planters do on ten times the acreage of cotton. Dr. Benbow knows what he is talking about for he has not only taken the trouble to inform himself on the grass-growing question, the yield, profits, etc., in other States, for he is one of the men who look before they leap, but he took some of the so-called worn out lands within sight of Greensboro and in a short while converted them into fine grass lands, stocked them with cows and started the first dairy in that vicinity. If we are not mistaken he was the pioneer dairyman in North Carolina. What he says about grass and the profits arising from grazing ought to go.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Century Magazine for August presents a very entertaining list of contents, biographical, historical, narratives of travel, etc., all handsomely illustrated. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

In the August number of *The Eclectic Magazine* the reader will find a fine selection of articles from the leading European periodicals, twenty in all, followed by other original contributed matter, etc. Published by E. R. Pelton, New York.

The literary reader will enjoy the August number of *The Bookmaker*, which presents a fine list of contents, embracing "Chronicle and Comment" which is full of information pertaining to celebrities in the literary and artistic field. Published by Dodd Mead & Company 5th Avenue and 21st street, New York.

The August number of *St. Nicholas* is filled with interesting stories and other matter for the young reader, all appropriately and nicely illustrated. There is much information, also, for the young folks in these entertainingly written articles. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

The reader will find *The Ladies' Home Journal* for August a handsome and interesting one, and in addition to this the ladies will find it a very useful one with the valuable departments in which they are especially interested. It is nicely illustrated and the list of contents is varied, and nothing trashy in it. Published by the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Murfreesboro *Index*: Good rains have fallen throughout this section this week. In some sections corn had been greatly damaged by the drought.

—Salisbury *Sun*: The train rocker who knocked Capt. Mac Jones down the other day was a 15-year-old yellow negro. On account of his youth he was let off with a light sentence. He got thirty lashes and nine months in jail.

— Gastonia *Gazette*: Gastonia is to have a farmers' bonded warehouse. For this purpose Mr. John F. Love has decided to erect at once two more brick store rooms, each 25x80 feet, one story high. Here farmers who don't wish to sell their cotton may deposit and draw money on it—then sell when they get ready.

— Salisbury *Truth*: A stalk of corn is growing in a knot hole in a tree in Ed. R. Overman's yard. It is about twenty-five feet from the ground. ——Asa Wells, an employee at Spencer, while throwing of a belt, Friday evening, got his fingers caught and was lifted off the floor, remaining in this position, being held in the gearing about fifteen minutes before he could be released.

—Elizabeth City *Carolinian*: That the Elizabeth City Cotton Mill enterprise was not a mistake is evidenced by several facts: Dividends are being paid, the mill is obliged to run on double time to fill orders, and it has been decided to enlarge the plant by an addition of 150 feet to the main building, making it 460 feet in length. Additional machinery and 2,000 more spindles will be added. —— The Elizabeth City Buggy Company is doing a very successful business, extending to all parts of this section.

— Lincoln *Journal*: Mr. L. J. Huffstetler, of Crouse, reports a good wheat crop. He threshed 1,053 bushels of excellent wheat on his place. On twenty-two acres he averaged twenty-five bushels to the acre. —— A little child of a Mr. Anthony, who lives near Cherryville, had a singular experience. Some time ago it swallowed a safety pin, the pin being open. Nine days later the pin was evactuated. Strange to say the child escaped injury. —— Rev. J. N. Howard, the well known colored preacher of Derr, writes us that he lost his mule just when his crop was ready to "lay by" and that his white neighbors went to his assistance and worked his crop for him. He desires us to make this public and to express his deep gratitude for the kindness shown him.

— Lenoir *Topic*: Light showers fell in various localities around Lenoir Sunday and Monday, but no general rain came till Tuesday when the windows of heaven were opened and the generous rain poured down upon the parched earth giving new life to the fast dying vegetation. Now the drouth of 1899 is past—one of the severest, but not the longest ever known here. Corn is greatly injured, but is reviving beyond expectation. —— Mr. G. F. Harper has received instructions from the Commissioner of Patents a Washington that he has been allowed a patent on his Improved Ladder for climbing Telegraph and Telephone poles. It is a valuable contrivance, and it seems to us that there are is a nice fortune in it for the owner. Mr. Harper showed us a model of it some months ago. The necessity for some better way, or means, for climbing Telephone poles was what led Mr. Harper to devise this ladder.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

TWINKLINGS.

—"Do you like to have men flatter you?" Ethel—"Oh, I don't mind, if they happen to be photographers."—*Harper's Bazar.*

—"Look out! I'm after you," shouted the seal-hunter. "I don't give a wrap," replied the humorous seal, disappearing under the waves at that moment.

— Briggs—"It makes me uneasy to owe a cent." Griggs—"I'm glad that I don't feel that way." Briggs—"Why?" Griggs—"Why? I'd have the St. Vitus' dance."—*Puck.*

— Edna—"I love to ride in front on a tandem." Jack—"You do? Why?" Edna—"Because no matter what happens, there is always someone to fall back on."—*Chicago News.*

— Uneasy: "We must stand by the administration!" roared the orator. "But the administration keeps shifting about," pleaded one of the tired members.—*Philadelphia North American.*

— May Catch Him Now—"Good news from the Philippines," he said, as he looked up from his paper. "What is it?" "It is reported that Aguinaldo is over-trained."—*Chicago Evening Post.*

— Bliss Ahead: "Von fare for the rroundt trip!" asked the gentleman with the long coat and nose to match. "That's what," said the ticket agent, with the easy courtesy of one accustomed to accommodating the public. "Andt vill you tell me vich halluf off de ride iss der free halluff, so I can enchoy it?"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— At the Adelphi: Overheard at Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's recent Shakespearean performance. First Fair Spectator—"Why is Hamlet so angry with his mother?" Second Fair Spectator—"Oh, because—it's in the play, you know. You've read Hamlet, haven't you?" First Fair Spectator—"Oh, yes, of course, but it was long ago, and my French was never very good."—*Puck.*

— "Could you tell me," inquired the passenger, who was waiting for them to change horses, "why every thoroughfare in this town bears the name of some war hero, and the smallest dusty street should be called Dewey?" "Yes," responded Amber Pete, "we called that thar little street Dewey because its modest, it's away off from the others, got more grit than all the others put together."—*Chicago News.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Mr. Bryan is the only man who ever saw himself nominated for president, and he will probably have that pleasure again, as it is announced that he will be a delegate from Nebraska to the Democratic National convention.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— Probably Gomez sees it would be money in his pocket to engage in another West Indian war, and hence his prominence as a candidate for the succession to Heureaux. The old fighter, it is said, has never permitted himself to disregard the main financial chance.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

—— According to a recent ruling of the Internal Revenue Bureau a pawn ticket is to all intents and purposes a warehouse receipt, and as such must be decorated by the issuer with a 25-cent revenue stamp. The needy and impovished applicants for loans will pay the impost, and and the Internal Revenue Bureau will take a fresh grip at its task of grinding the faces of the poor to raise funds for war expenses.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Much of the trouble in the Transvaal was caused by President Kruger's granting a monopoly of the sale of dynamite to a foreign speculator, who charges exorbitant prices for it. The dynamite is indispensable in mining operations, but as these are carried on almost wholly by the Outlanders, the Boers feel no interest in the subject. It is reported now that the speculator was so badly scared by the President's resignation and the close vote by which it was rejected that he has consented to reduce the price of his wares to a more reasonable figure. So the Outlanders are not wholly without influence after all—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Scott's Hill, Acorn Branch, August 6-7.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Jacksonville, August 12-13.
Onslow, Queen's Creek, August 15.
Kenansville, Warsaw, August 19-20.
Clinton, Goshen, August 26.

B. F. BUMPAS,
Presiding Elder.

SCOTCH SIMPLICITY.

The Mason, the Budding Architect and a Conscience Stricken Lad.

The Scotch are fond of telling stories which illustrate the peculiar simplicity of mind of their country people. This simplicity at least saves them from wicked guile.

One of these stories relates that an honest mason once had a contract to build a small house of stone. He came early and began from the inside to lay the stone, working very fast. At noon his young son brought him his dinner, peeping over the wall as he handed the basket to his father. With honest pride in his eye, the mason looked over to the boy.

"Weel, Jock, hoo d'ye think I'm gettin on?" he asked.

"Ye're getting on famous, feythes," answered Jock, looking at the solid wall, in which there was no break. "But hoo d'ye get oot?"

The mason looked around. It was true. He had provided the house with no door at all, and he was on the inside. He looked kindly and very admiringly at the boy.

"Mon, Jock, ye've a grand heid on ye!" he exclaimed. "Ye'll be an architect yet, as sure as yer feythes a mason!"

Another story shows how unsuccessful as a thief the rustic Scot may be. Two young plowmen went into a garden at night to steal gooseberries. The bushes surrounded a plot of potatoes, and as one of the lads groped about he got a handful of potato plums, which he quickly put into his mouth. Then he gasped to his comrade:

"Oh, Jock, I'm poisoned! For ony sake, shove me through the hedge again, for I waudna like to dee i' the auld man's gairden!"—Youth's Companion.

An Unexpected Call.

"You are just going out, I see"—

"Yes, an important engagement. What was it you wanted?"

"It was about that little debt I owe you."

"Ah, yes! Take a seat."

"I was going to ask you for a little delay"—

"Oh—excuse me, but I'm already late."

"I say, I was going to ask you for a little delay when I met a fellow who paid up what he owed me, and"—

"Why on earth don't you sit down? Will you take a glass of wine?"—Paris Figaro.

NEARLY EATEN ALIVE

A MAN'S FEARFUL BATTLE WITH AN ARMY OF ANTS.

It Looked For a Time as Though His Doom Was Sealed, When a Happy Inspiration Delivered Him From the Horrible Fate That Threatened.

Walter Whitestone, the explorer, narrowly escaped a horrible fate, that of being devoured alive by an army of ants in South America. He said:

"I had heard much of the ant army from the natives, and I always received their statements cum grano salis. It sounded so very remarkable that ants, in however large numbers, could attack and devour gorged snakes of large size and overpower forest creatures possessing the strength of hundreds of ants. But I found all this to be true, as also the statement that ants parade through the forest in regular military formation.

"I had been exploring a forest in South America and had established my headquarters in the center of an open glade about 50 feet wide when I became aware of the approach of a moving mass of insects whose nature I could not at first determine, but which spread from side to side of the open space in which I stood and whose flanks were lost in the bush. At first I watched the oncoming army with lazy indifference. Only when the insects were close to me did the stories of the natives regarding the terrible power of the ant army flash into my recollection. Then I jumped up in a hurry, gathered together my traveling equipments and prepared to decamp. At the same instant I became aware, from sharp nipping pains in the lower extremities, that the vanguard of the army had reached my outstretched limbs and begun the attack. I glanced hastily around me and, horror of horrors, found that the devilish insects had me in a circle, cutting off all chance of escape except through their ranks. With the skill of expert tacticians they had delayed attack from the front until the wings had had time to march ahead and meet in the rear. The cleverness of the little fiends struck me even in that dreadful moment when the danger of my position became every moment more apparent and the creeping regiments were mounting up my limbs, sinking numberless hungry beaks into my skin and biting like a myriad of tiny demons.

"I danced madly with the pain, crushing hundreds of the ants at every step, but there were a thousand to take the place of every hundred killed. I rolled up my trousers and tried to get at the ants. I brushed them off in clusters, but while I swept them from one side they climbed up the other, biting furiously, until the blood ran down my limbs, providing a feast of which the terrible insects greedily availed themselves. Desperate and half crazed by the pain and my own helplessness, I tried to rid myself of the insects by scooping them off with both hands. It was the worst move I could have made, for the ants settled on my hands in hundreds, and I found that my condition was worse than ever.

"Have you ever heard of the Hindoo manner of capturing tigers by strewing around his lair leaves saturated with a sticky mixture? The tiger gets the sticky leaves on his paws, tries to wipe them off by rubbing his paws across his face, gets the sticky leaves in his eyes and mouth and rolls over to rid his eyes of the leaves, gets covered with them from nose to tail and finally, blinded and exhausted by his struggles, falls an easy victim to the natives. It began to look as though death was coming to me in an equally dramatic manner. My efforts to rid myself of the army of creeping things only resulted in making matters worse for me. They began to mount up my arms, and it seemed only a question of time when the attacking forces would reach my body, form a junction and continue their terrible onslaught until I sank exhausted, to be at the mercy of the entire army then waiting for the advance guard to pull me down. What a fate! To be devoured alive in the heart of a tropical forest by a horde of insects which I could crush by hundreds; to have my skeleton found years later with only my pack to disclose my identity. Was there no help?

"Inspiration comes quickly to the man who is being devoured alive by ants. I had in my camp outfit a bottle of kerosene that I carried always for a small lamp that I used at night. Kerosene I knew to be death to insects. With hurried hand I tore open the fastening of my knapsack and took out the oil bottle, the demon army all the while marching relentlessly up the red track they had made on my limbs. A dash of the kerosene on my tingling arms and my enemies dropped in writhing masses, ceased struggling and lay still as they struck the ground. That bottle of common kerosene oil was to save my life. I poured some in the hollow of my hand and rubbed it on my tortured limbs. Wherever the kerosene touched it left dead ants. What mattered it that numberless punctures smarted as though ten thousand redhot needles were piercing my skin? I was routing the enemy.

"My efforts redoubled. I poured the oil down my ankles and joyously watched the head of the columns that were mounting my shoes turn tail and scuttle off, leaving thousands of dead ants in their trail. The insects left on my body were quickly disposed of, but while I was concentrating my attention on those the army had been pushing on to renew the attack. Evidently they had been only driven back, not routed, and those afar off were not aware of the formidable nature of the defense. Half the contents of my bottle of oil had been used. It was necessary to settle the ants with what remained.

"Quickly I spread my rubber blanket on the ground at my feet and, standing in the center, emptied the contents of the bottle around my shoes. In this charmed circle I was absolutely safe. The ant army charged again and again, only to fall back baffled and terrified from the fatal oil in which I stood. The terrible insects fell squirming and dying at my feet by squads and regiments, but pass the kerosene barrier they could not, and at last the mass moved off, beaten. I was saved. But that encounter with the ant army in the South American forest will always count as the most thrilling and dreadful of a not unadventurous life."—Washington Post.

He Was Posted.

"You ought to be more careful, Willie," said the teacher in admonition. "Don't you know what will happen to you if you keep on telling stories?"

"Yes, mum," answered the young American. "When I grow up, I'll be invited to all the big dinners and made a United States senator from New York."—Kansas City Star.

A California law provides that a school director must be a head of a house or a man of family.

A Singular Lake.

A singular lake on Kildin island, near the coast of Russian Lapland, not far from Kola, is composed of both fresh and salt water. The island is a paleozoic rock separated from the granite continent by an arm of the sea, and upon it is a lake which seems to be entirely shut off from the sea by a strip of land, but there must be some subterranean communication, for the tides of the sea are noticed in the lake, though in much diminished effect. The lake contains three different kinds of water. On the surface it is fresh water, coming from a few brooks and from the rainfall; lower down it is salt water, and at the bottom sea water is mixed with sulphurous hydrogen gas. The lake harbors fresh water animals on and near the surface and salt water animals beneath.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Colds.

I have often noticed that persons who suffer most frequently and severely from colds usually insist that they exercise the greatest care to avoid exposure. Thus says a writer in Popular Science Monthly and, continuing, says: "They have dressed in the warmest clothing, wrapped the neck in the heaviest mufflers, remained in the closest rooms and avoided every draft, and yet they continually take cold. The street urchin, on the other hand, with only two or three garments and without shoes and who lives out of doors, suffers less frequently from this affection."

The Siamese have so strong a superstition against even numbers that they will have none of them. The number of the rooms in a house, of windows or doors in a room, even of rungs on a ladder, must always be odd.

CANINE REMORSE.

A Mastiff Kills a Little Greyhound, Disappears and Never Returns.

A gentleman from Indiana county, who is absolutely reliable, related a dog story which would seem to indicate that a dog can suffer keen remorse. "A few years ago," he said, "I owned a fine, big mastiff, which I had reared from puppyhood and who was intelligent and faithful. He was extremely good natured and seemed to exercise the most considerate care in playing with children or smaller dogs not to hurt them.

"When I had kept the mastiff for several years, I became the possessor of a delicate little Italian greyhound. The mastiff treated him as one of the family and never abused him, but the little greyhound considered himself a dog of superior breed and too aristocratic to associate with the mastiff. He would snap and snarl at the mastiff when he came near, and when the dogs were fed the little greyhound would attempt to drive the mastiff away. This continued for some time, until one day after the greyhound had eaten the quantum of food thrown to it it ran up to the mastiff, snapped it on the leg and attempted to take its food. The mastiff looked at it for a second, and then, as if it had concluded that it was time to teach the impudent little greyhound a lesson, grabbed it by the neck and gave it a little shake. When he dropped it, the greyhound lay limp and lifeless. His neck had been broken. Brag—that was the mastiff's name—looked at the dead dog as if sincerely sorry for what he had done. He tried to make him get up, and when the little greyhound was taken off and buried he went along and took great interest in the proceedings.

"Seeing that the mastiff was much disturbed over what he had done, I spoke to him kindly, patted him on the head and tried to cheer him up, supposing that he would forget all about it in a few minutes. But I was mistaken. The dog slunk away and never returned. That was nearly three years ago and I have never heard of the mastiff since. I can account for his actions in no other way than that he was overwhelmed with remorse and shame for what he had done."—Punxsutawney Spirit.

The Child Afraid of the Dark.

A timid child cries when he is put to bed because he is afraid of the dark. The "soft hearted" parent stays with him simply because he is sorry for him and wants to comfort him. The scientifically trained parent stays with him because he realizes that the child is passing through a phase of race development in which his imagination has the best of him. It is impossible to reason him out of demonology because his logical faculties are not developed. After all, these two parents, wide apart in point of view, act much the same, and very differently from the pseudo scientific parent, who acts from dogmatic conviction and is sure he is right. He talks of developing his child's self respect and good sense and leaves him to cry himself to sleep, demanding powers of self control and development which the child does not possess.—Jane Addams in Atlantic.

Natural Antidote For Poisons.

The liver has long been recognized as a powerful annihilator of poisons. The digestive system of animals produces ptomaines which would be deadly in their effect except for the work of the liver, and the bile of animals has been tried as a direct antidote to snake venom with success. It was mixed with the venom and the mixture was injected into the circulatory system of rabbits. The bile of snakes was found most effective against their own venom. It is another instance of the antidote being found in company with the poison.

His Iron Nerve.

"Wiggins has a wonderful control over his feelings."

"Think so?"

"Yes. I met him coming out of the county treasurer's office just after he had paid his taxes, and he laughed and chatted as if nothing unusual had occurred."—Ohio State Journal.

He Understood.

"Now, Johnnie, do you understand thoroughly why I am going to whip you?"

"Yes'm. You're in a bad humor this morning and you've got to lick some one before you feel satisfied."—Tit-Bits.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides, ℔ ℔		@	6¾
Shoulders, ℔ ℔		@	7¾
DRY SALTED			
Sides, ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders, ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 25	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX, ℔ ℔		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	25	@	30
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	47	@	47½
Virginia Meal	47	@	47½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	90
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	13
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	10	@	12½
Rio	7	@	8
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	8	@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	11	@	13
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	52	@	53½
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	52
Oats, from store	38	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	65	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	12½
Dry salt		@	9
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	85	@	90
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	80	@	85
Western	80	@	85
North River	80	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	2¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	20 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	5 00	@	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	25	@	30
Sugar House, in hogsheads	13	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 00	@	2 10
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 50
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	67½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5¾	@	5¾
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Palmetto		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M—			
5-inch heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
5-2 4 Heart	6 50	@	7 00
" Sap	4 50	@	5 00
6-2 4 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	3
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	15	@	17

ECONOMY

How much is your time worth? How much do you value your strength? Is your money worth saving? These questions will all be answered to your entire satisfaction if you use

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

in your cleaning. It will do your work in half the time, with half the labor, and at half the cost of soap or any other cleanser. It will make your housework easy and save you many an hour of worry.

For greatest economy buy our large package.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

CHICAGO ST. LOUIS NEW YORK BOSTON

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 31.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 41 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 40½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl for strained and 95 cents for good strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.60 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2.10 for dip and $2.20 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin steady at 92½@97½c; tar steady at $1.10; crude turpentine firm at $1.00 @1.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	86
Rosin	386
Tar	173
Crude turpentine	22

Receipts same day last year.—171 casks spirits turpentine, 677 bbls rosin, 169 bbls tar, 79 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

BUSINESS LOCALS

IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.
NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?

WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement.
The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Eighty Acres Near Burgaw.

One 80-acre tract of Land within half mile of Burgaw. None cleared, but easily put in state of cultivation.

Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.

A Farm of 250 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation. One nice two-story dwelling with six rooms. One cook room and kitchen. One office. One 8x8 two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns. Two tobacco barns. One 16-horse power engine, gin house, gin, press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming implements, including wagons, carts, tools, etc. Also, four mules and one horse.

Will sell all together or the land separate.

Farm of 143 Acres

In Long Creek village, Pender county 95 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses Two miles from Montague, station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

In New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 30 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also, garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw on lot consisting of one and one-half acr s, all set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting rai road, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington.

Farm Near Ashton.

One hundred and fifty acres two miles from Ashton, four miles from Burgaw. Four acres cleared, most of which is very fertile low land. Balance well timbered for farming purposes. Two tenant houses.

For terms, &c., address,
R. G. GRADY & CO.,
Burgaw, N. C.
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Our New Quarters.

Being now comfortably fixed in our new location, No. 7 South Front street, we are prepared to do all work in our line in a satisfactory manner. Our Barber Shop is first-class in every respect.

ED. GUION.
CORNELIUS DAVIS.
jy 26 tf

He wishes to have me implore him. So I implore him.

"If you like, I will relate to you a ballad," assents Ragim.

I do wish to hear the ancient ballad, and he narrates in a mournful recitative, endeavoring to retain the peculiar melody of the steppes which pertains to the song and frightfully distorting the Russian words:

High up the mountains crawled an adder, laid himself down there in a cleft, coiled up into a knot and gazed at the sea. High in the sky shone the sun, and the mountains gasped heavenward with the sultry heat, and below the waves beat against a rock. And in the cleft, in the gloom and the spray a stream hastened to meet the sea, leaping over the stones. All foaming white, gray and mighty, it clove the mountains and fell into the sea, roaring angrily.

Suddenly into the cleft where the adder had coiled himself a falcon fell from the sky, with wounded breast and blood upon his feathers. With a gentle cry he fell to the earth and beat his breast in impotent wrath against the hard stone. The adder was frightened, crawled hastily away, but soon comprehended that but two or three minutes of life remained to the bird. He crawled nearer to the wounded bird and hissed straight in its face. "What now, are you dying?"

"Yes, I am dying," replied the falcon with a deep sigh. "I have had a glorious life. I have lived through a great deal. I have fought valiantly, and I have beheld the sky. You cannot see it so close. Oh, you poor thing!"

"Well, what is the sky? An empty space. How am I to crawl thither? I am very well off here. It is warm and damp."

Thus did the adder answer the free bird and laughed within himself at him for these ravings.

And this is what he thought: "Whether ye fly or crawl the end is certain. All shall lie down in the earth, everything shall become dust."

But the bold falcon suddenly fluttered his wings, raised himself up a little and cast his eyes about the cleft.

The water had trickled through the gray stone, and it was suffocating in the dark cleft and smelled of mold.

And the falcon cried aloud with grief and pain, gathering together all his strength, "Oh, if I could but rise to the sky, just once!"

But the adder thought, "It really must be pleasant to live in the sky, if he groans so!"

And he suggested to the free bird: "Pull thyself to the edge of the cleft and fling thyself down. Perchance thy wings will bear thee up, and thou wilt live yet awhile in thine element."

And the falcon quivered and with a faint cry he approached the precipice, slipping with his claws along the slimy rock.

And when he reached it he smoothed his wings, heaved a great sigh from the depths of his breast, flashed his eyes and fell downward.

And, like a stone slipping along stone, he swiftly fell, breaking his wings, losing his feathers.

The waves of the stream seized him and, washing off the blood, decked him in foam, whirled him away seaward.

But the billows of the sea beat against the rock with mournful splash. And the body of the bird was not visible in the expanse of the sea.

The adder, as he lay in the cleft, meditated long upon the death of the bird, of his passionate longing for the sky.

Then he glanced into that far distance which forever allures the eyes with the dream of happiness.

But what did he see, that dying falcon, in the desert waste without bottom, without bounds?

"Why do such as he, when they die, disquiet their soul with their love for flights heavenward? What is it that is so dear to them there?

"But I might find out all about it by taking a flight into the sky, even if for a short time only."

No sooner said than done. Coiling himself into a ring, he spun through the air and shone in the sunlight like a narrow ribbon.

Born to crawl, he cannot fly. Forgetting this, he fell upon the rock, but was not hurt, and laughed.

"So this is the delight of flights into the sky! It consists in falling. Ridiculous birds!

As they know not the earth they pine when upon it. They rush impetuously high in the sky and seek life in the sultry desert.

"Nothing but emptiness is there. There is much light, but there is no food, no support for the living body.

"Then why that pride? Why those reproaches? In order that they may conceal the folly of their desires.

"And to hide behind these their uselessness for the business of life. Ridiculous birds!

"But their speeches will never deceive me more. I know it all myself. I have beheld the sky.

"I have flown into it. I have measured it. I have experienced a fall, but have not hurt myself, and I only believe the more firmly in myself.

"Let those who cannot love the earth live in delusion. I know the truth.

"I will not trust to their summons. A creature of the earth, I will live on the earth."

And he rolled himself up into a ball on the rock, proud of himself.

The sea shone as it lay in the southern sunlight, and its waves dashed noisily against the shore.

In their gentle clamor resounded the song of the bold bird who loved the sky.

Oh, falcon bold! Thou who hast lived in the sky, in the boundless sky, the favorite of the sun!

Oh, falcon bold, who hast come into the sea, the boundless sea, thy grave!

Granted that thou art dead! But in the song of the bold and of the mighty thou wilt ever be the spirit which summoneth loudly to freedom, to the light.

The opaline stretches of the sea are silent, the waves splash upon the sand, and I hold my peace as I gaze at Ragim, who has finished telling to the sea his song of the Falcon. On the sea the patches of silver from the moon keep on increasing. Our kettle simmers softly.

One of the waves playfully rolls up the shore, and, with a challenging murmur creeps to Ragim's head.

"Where are you going? Begone!" Ragim repels it with his hand, and it flows obediently back into the sea.

Ragim's sally, endowing the waves with a soul, is not in the least either absurd or terrible to me. Everything around us looks strangely alive, soft, caressing. The sea is so impressively quiet, and one feels that in its fresh breath upon the mountains, which have not yet cooled from the heat of the day, much mighty, restrained power is concealed. Upon the dark blue sky, in golden pattern of stars, is inscribed something triumphal, enchanting to the soul and disturbing to the mind with a sweet expectation of some revelation.

All lies slumbering, but slumbering with strained attention, and it seems as though with every succeeding second everything will rouse itself and ring with a melodious harmony of inexpressibly sweet sounds. Those sounds will tell of the secrets of the world, will explain them to the mind and then extinguish it like a little phantom flame and will lure away the soul high into the dark blue depths, where the tremulous patterns of the stars will greet it with an answering sound of the wondrous music of revelation.—From the Russian For Independent.

MESSMATES.

He gave us all a "Goodby!" cheerily
At the first dawn of day.
We dropped him down the side full drearily
When the light died away.
It's a dead dark watch that he's a-keeping there
And a long, long night that lags a-creeping there,
Where the trades and the tides roll over him
And the great ships go by

He's there alone, with green seas rocking him
For a thousand miles round;
He's there alone, with dumb things mocking him,
And we're homeward bound.
It's a long, lone watch that he's a-keeping there
And a dead cold night that lags a-creeping there
While the months and the years roll over him
And the great ships go by

I wonder if the tramps come near enough
As they thrash to and fro
And the battleships' bells ring clear enough
To be heard down below,
If through all the lone watch that he's a-keeping there
And long, cold night that lags a-creeping there
The voices of the sailormen shall comfort him
When the great ships go by.

—Henry Newbolt in "Island Race."

THE FALCON.

The sea is slumbering.

Vast, breathing lazily here on the shore, it has already fallen fast asleep, and in the offing it lies motionless, flooded with the blue radiance of the moon. Velvet soft and black, it has melted yonder into the blue of the southern skies and sleeps heavily, reflecting in its bosom the translucent web of fleecy clouds which float motionless and do not conceal the golden patterns of the stars. It seems as though the sky bent ever closer over the sea, desirous of understanding what the restless waves are whispering, as they sleepily creep up the beach.

The mountains, overgrown with trees, fantastically bent to the northeast, lifted their crowns with abrupt sweeps into the blue desert above them, and their harsh, stern outlines were softened into roundness, clothed with the warm, caressing mist of the southern light.

The mountains were dignified, meditative. From them upon the superb greenish crests of the waves fell black shadows and clothed them, as though desirous of putting a stop to that motion, the only motion, and to drown the ceaseless plash of the water and the sighing of the foam—all sounds which disturbed the mysterious silence diffused all around, together with the silvery blue gleam of the moon, still hidden behind the mountain tops.

"A-ala-ah a-akbar!" softly sighed Nadyr-Ragim-Ogly, an old Crimean Tartar, always in the minor mood, tall, gray, tanned with the southern sun, a stern and wise old man.

We were lying together on the sand, beside a huge bowlder, torn from its native mountain and clothed with shadow, overgrown with moss, and very melancholy and surly. On the side of it turned toward the sea the waves had cast slime and seaweeds and, draped with them, the bowlder seems bound to the narrow strip of sand which separates the sea from the mountains. The flame of our campfire illuminates it on the side toward the mountains. It quivers, and the shadows flit over the ancient cleft with a close network of deep crevices. It seems to be a thinking, feeling creature.

Ragim and I are cooking a soup from freshly caught fish, and we are both in that peculiar frame of mind when everything seems transparent, inspired, capable of being penetrated; when the heart is so pure and light, and one has no other desires except the desire to think.

And the sea caresses the shore, and the waves sound so melancholy and coaxing, as though they were imploring permission to warm themselves at the campfire. Now and again, amid the general harmony of their breaking, a higher pitched, more frolicsome, cunning note makes itself heard, when one of the waves, bolder than the rest, creeps closer to us. Ragim has already compared the waves to women and has suspected them of a desire to embrace and kiss us.

He lies breast down upon the sand, with his head toward the sea, and gazes thoughtfully into the dim distance, propped up on his elbows, with his head supported by his palms. His shaggy sheepskin cap has fallen back upon the nape of his neck and from the sea a fresh zephyr is wafted to his lofty brow, all covered with fine wrinkles. He philosophizes, taking no heed whether I am listening to him, and paying not the slightest attention to me, as though he were talking to the sea.

"The man who is faithful to God goes to paradise. But how about the man who does not serve God and the prophet? Perhaps he is in this foam. And perhaps he is those bright spots on the water—who knows?"

The dark, outspread heaven grows brighter, and in patches upon it the carelessly cast lights of the moon make their appearance. She has already floated out from the shaggy crests of the mountains and now meditatively pours her light upon the sea, which goes sighingly to meet her.

"Ragim, tell me a legend," I entreat the old man.

"Why?" asks Ragim, without turning toward me.

"Because I love your legends."

"I have told you all of them already. I know no more."

GOOD THING THEY'RE SMALL.

If Ants Were Much Larger, They Would Own the Earth.

If ants were large enough, they would rule the earth. As it is, they predominate the politics of their own sphere and have many human characteristics.

The longest time for which an ant sleeps is three and a half hours. On awakening, they stretch their legs, yawn and then carefully clean themselves by applying their legs to their mouths and rubbing them over their bodies, very much in the style of a cat washing her face, after which they comb and brush their heads and bodies with the natural comb which nature gives them.

The most remarkable thing about this is that almost every necessity for which we are obliged in our case to employ more or less complicated mechanical contrivances is provided for by the physical structure of the ants.

Ants clean themselves both before and after sleep, and also after eating. Frequently one ant will lick and brush another all over, limb by limb, the ant operated on sprawling on her back, relaxing her muscles and abandoning herself to the enjoyment of the operation.

They are great hunters, attacking snakes, lizards, rats, mice, centipeds and beetles.

They even kill the great African python. It is said that if a python has killed an animal he dare not gorge himself with it till he has made a wide circuit and satisfied himself that there are no driver ants in the neighborhood. If, however, he meets with any he abandons his prey to them and discreetly retires. A certain species actually keep cows—in other words, plant lice. When the ants are hungry, they actually milk the aphides by tapping them briskly on the sides of the abdomen with their antennæ till the fluid exudes, when it is at once sucked up by the ants. They shut them up in cow-houses and use them for days.

Ants act as soldiers in a very real way, and it is no stretch of language to call them pitched battles between ants of the same species and raids of one species upon the nests of another, sometimes to carry off the larvæ and pupæ as food (a modified form of cannibalism) and sometimes to supply their own nests with slaves.

Certain ants are agriculturists and allow ant rice to grow up in a circle round their nests, while every other plant is carefully cut down as fast as it appears. They sow the crop regularly, tend it and harvest it. When the seeds fall, they are carried into the nest, and the stubble is cleared away. When the grain in the nest gets damped by rain, these ants carry it out into the open to dry.

A Different Standpoint.

She—You say the editor has returned your jokes?

He—Yes; he seems to have a very funny idea of humor.—Yonkers Statesman.

Singular.

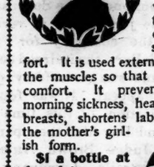
"Would you say 'honest politics is' or 'are?'"

"'Is,' of course. Honest politics is always singular."—Indianapolis Journal.

So It Would Appear.

She—There are 50 frog farms in America.

He—Indeed! Even farming interests are on the jump.—Yonkers Statesman.



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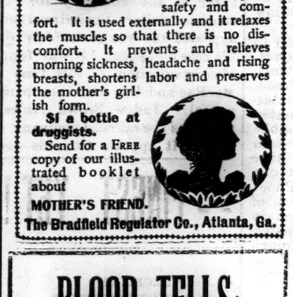

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The True Heaven.

We carry about with us something by which we measure men and things. You have a desire, a hope, an ideal, and you go about to find the thing in man to fill the bill. In former days a man would search the woods to find a natural crook for a scythe snath. He would not find what was in his mind, but he would find a stick that would do. The greatness of man is in the fact that he can always suggest something better than the thing as it is. There are millions of homes, but in this city there is much variety, and nobody is quite satisfied with the house he has built. One is not quite satisfied with Niagara falls. Things and men fall short of your standard, and this standard that you carry about with you is not a memory. It is a hope, a prophecy. The only picture of heaven that I care about is a state and a place in which I can say, "I am satisfied."—Myron W Reed in Arena.

A holy life has a voice; it speaks when the tongue is silent and is either a constant attraction or a perpetual reproof.—Hinton.

According to our insanity returns, 16 cases in 1,000 are caused by love affairs.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M. Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:45 A. M., Raleigh 3:35 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:32 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 2:30 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Atlanta 13:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:12 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

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ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Ar	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 18 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 12 p m
10 35 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 54.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 55.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m

No. 46		No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

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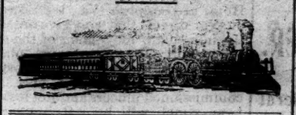

Schedule In Effect July 31, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.53 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 5.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 8.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonvill 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.07 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.59 A. M., Tampa 6.06 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 5.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.36 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 8.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.08 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9.00 A. M. arrives Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M. Returning leaves Sanford 2.33 P. M., arrives Fayetteville 3.45 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 3.50 P. M., arrives Wilmington 6.50 P. M.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.30 A. M., Red Springs 9.53 A. M. Hope Mills 10.43 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M., Maxton, 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.56 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.53 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.29 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.34 A. M., Dillon 10.56 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.30 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Train on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.05 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.30 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 7.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Aartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.30 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.14 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M. 11.57 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.06 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.52 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.39 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1.

ATTACKED BY FILIPINOS.

Attempt to Capture Calamba—Enemy Driven Off—Two Americans Killed and Seven Wounded.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA,—July 31.—After concentrating their forces for two days, the Filipinos yesterday morning attacked Calamba, the town on Laguna de Bay captured by General Hall' Wednesday. The engagement lasted an hour and the Filipinos were driven off, carrying away their dead and wounded. The Americans lost two men killed and seven wounded.

A company of the Sixth infantry, commanded by Captain Simpson, has had an encounter at Banalaynos, on the west coast of the island of Negros, with a rebel force. The latter lost eighteen men killed. There were no casualties on the American side.

The U. S. transport Grant sailed for the United States to day, having on board 481 of the Idaho regiment, 540 of the North Dakota regiment, and 274 of the Wyoming regiment.

TO DOWN THE ROUND BALE.

CAPAIGN TO THIS END NOW BEING WAGED.

The Fight Being Conducted from Savannah by Mr. C. C. Hanson for the Georgia and Alabama Compress Association—A Large Force of Men at Work and the Movement Meeting With Much Success—Gin Presses Now Being Changed to the Standard Size at the Rate of 40 to 50 a Day. Fifty Per Cent. of the Next Crop May Come in Standard Bales.

[*Savannah News, July 19th.*]

The fight against the round bale has begun in earnest. The Georgia and Alabama Compress Associations are conducting the fight and are meeting with much success in their movement. The Southern compress associations arrived at the conclusion last season that the best method of fighting the round bale is by securing the general adoption of the standard square bale, and in this conclusion they have the indorsement of the railroads, who fail to see any advantage to them to result from the general use of the round bale.

The fight is being conducted from Savannah by Mr. C. C. Hanson, the lessee of the Central Railway presses, who is conducting the campaign for the Georgia and Alabama Press Associations. Unless there is a sudden drop in the movement fully 50 per cent. of the next season's cotton receipts at Savannah will come in the shape of standard bales. A quiet but very decided movement in the direction of the standard bale has been going on for the last three or four months and the movement has now gained considerable headway. The movement was begun at the meeting of the Georgia Compress Association in Atlanta last spring it when decided to begin a campaign in favor of the standard bale. A union was affected with the Alabama Press Aesociatian for this purpose and Mr. C. C. Hanson, of Savannah, was put in charge of the movement. As the lessee of the Central railroad presses in Georgia and Alabama, Mr. Hanson was in a better position to direct the work effiectiyely than almost any man that could be named.

Results have shown the wisdom of the selection. When a Morning *News* reporter called upon Mr. Hanson at his office in the Central railroad building the press man made the surprising statement that boxes were being changed in the Savannah territory at the rate of fifty to 100 a day. "A steady campaign to this end has been conducted for the last three or four month said Mr. Hanson. You see I have a large office force here, which is chiefly engaged in correspondence on this subject. We have not depended upon correspondence, however, but have a number of men in the field who are engaged in interviewing the ginners personally. We find this the best means of accomplishing results. It took some time to get the work under way. The country ginners were inclined to be suspicious of city men who come out to tell them what their own interests were, and it was not always easy to convince them that it was their interests which were concerned rather than that of the compresses and the railroads. The movement has gained considerable headway the last few weeks, however, and now the changes are being made very rapidly. The work is being carried on in South Carolina as well as in Georgia and Alabama."

"Of the Central's receipts last year," said Mr. Hanson, "about 15 per cent. were standard bales. If the work of changing the presses is kept up at the present rate between 40 and 50 per cent. of our receipts next year will consist of the standard bales."

It only costs from $1 to $5 each to change the packing boxes from their irregular sizes to the standard size of 24 by 54. Many of the ginners, however, have shown an unwillingness to expend even this small amount for the convenience of the railroads, as they regard it. The argument that the general adoption of the standard bale means lesser rates by reason of the fact that 40 per cent. more cotton could be carried in a car does not appeal to them as forcibly as it should.

"As soon as 50 per cent. of the gin boxes have been changed," said Mr. Hanson, "the railroads will adopt the plan now pursued in Texas of discriminating in favor of the standard bales by giving them a lesser rate. This will be greatly to the advantage of the ginners using the standard boxes and will doubtless have the effect of bringing the others in line as soon as the effect of the discrimination is felt."

Mr. Hanson implies that 50 per cent. of the cotton received at Savannah will be of the standard bales 24x54—the balance heavy flat bales of irregular dimensions.

The cotton received at the port of Wilmington last season was of a very uniform size, at least 75 per cent. of the standard square bale, and it is confidently expected that all the receipts this season will be in bales of standard size, which is the most perfect package yet introduced.

DEATH AT BLOWING ROCK.

Col. H. C. Wall, of Rockingham, Richmond County.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROCKINGHAM, N. C., July, 31.—Colonel H. C. Wall, member of the House of Representatives from this county, died at Blowing Rock this morning. He was sick with pneumonia for only two or three days. His remains will reach here to-morrow night and be buried Wednesday. He was one of our most useful and best beloved citizens. The whole county mourns his loss.

OUTBREAK OF YELLOW FEVER.

Disease Epidemic in the Federal Soldiers' Home Near Hampton, Virginia.

FORTY CASES IN THE HOME.

Seven Deaths Saturday, Three Sunday and One Monday—Panic at Hampton and Newport News—Rigid Quarantine Established at Norfolk.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., July 30.—Thirty cases of yellow fever in the Soldiers' Home at Hampton and ten deaths in the last two days is the startling report coming from the reservation to night. This city is in great excitement. Hampton and Old Point have quarantined against the home, and Newport News will follow suit early in the morning.

It was learned from an official source this evening that there is no doubt regarding the nature of the disease.

The epidemic appeared in the home a week ago, but the physicians have been in doubt regarding its nature, and did not decide until to day that it was black vomit. As soon as it was definitely determined that the dread scourge was raging in the institution steps were taken to protect the public. The cars were prevented from running within half a mile of the reservation.

It is feared, however, that much damage has already been done, as there were two or three excursions from the interior to-day which spent Sunday on the beach and in Hampton.

The health authorities have taken steps to battle with the scourge, and it is believed they will be able to handle it successfully. There were seven deaths yesterday and three to-day. More than 4,000 veterans of the civil war are sheltered in this home. when this fact is considered the seriousness of the situation may be readily seen. Being on a government reservation, the United States Marine Hospital Service will probably take charge of the epidemic.

Three New Cases and One Death.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., July 31.—After a day of intense excitement over the yellow fever outbreak at the National Soldiers' Home, Newport News rests to-night with a feeling of comparative security. The city officers and the various municipal bodies have been busy since early morning, and it is felt now that no loop-hole has been left through which the dread scourge may find its way to this city.

The latest report from the Soldiers' Home gives the total number of cases at thirty-three, an increase of only three during the day. There was one death this afternoon. The universal hope now is that the disease will be confined within the home limits, and the authorities at the institution express confidence that this will be done.

The town of Hampton, which is in close proximity to the Soldier's Home, early this morning established a cordon of armed policemen at the approaches to the reservation. Notwithstanding this action, Newport News quarantined against Hampton and Elizabeth City county and Warwick county. Thus this city, which is nearly ten miles from the infected point, has the advantage of practically a double quarantine on land. A tug boat patrols the river to prevent the evasion of quarantine restrictions by means of boats. The danger line ashore is guarded by an adequate force of special policemen. The street railway company was prohibited this morning from running cars between Hampton and this city.

Although hundreds of people left the city to-day on account of the scare, their departure is regarded with indifference and amusement, rather than as a judicious precaution, by the great majority who stay at home.

Norfolk Establishes Quarantine.

NORFOLK, VA., July 31.—Fear of the spread of the yellow fever to this city and thence abroad has been largely allayed by the absolute quarantine against the three peninsular towns adjacent to the infected spot, declared at mid-night Sunday and enforced rigidly to-day. There is no fear that the fever will invade this city. No precaution has been overlooked by the local health authorities in their efforts to protect the public from the disease and the port's vast commerce from injury by the needless fears of other communities. Steamers that stopped at Newport News and those that took on passengers at Old Point were not allowed to tie up at Norfolk. No steamer can come here from any of these points. A fleet of seven tugs has been chartered to patrol the fourteen miles of water between Norfolk and the Soldiers' Home, and the Norfolk river front is constantly guarded by policemen, while a guard from the navy yard is stationed at the naval hospital to prevent the landing of small boats containing refugees from the peninsular. This city is in excellent sanitary condition, and all that skill can avail will be done to prevent the introduction of the fever.

There are no cases and no suspects in Norfolk. The Old Point hotels are practically deserted. The Soldiers' Home is strictly guarded, a cordon of soldiers surrounding the place and allowing no one to enter or leave. It is believed that the fever will be confined to the place of its origin, as everything that science or discipline can do has been and will be accomplished. Newport News and Old Point are believed to be safe.

Marine Hospital Experts.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, had a conference with Secretary Alger at 12 o'clock to-day concerning the yellow fever situation at Hampton. The secretary of war is ex-officio president of the board of managers of the Soldiers' Home, and as a consequence his orders concerning the home would govern it. At present the home is under the direction of the governor of the home and Surgeon Vickery. General Wyman has sent to Hampton Surgeon White, a very experienced yellow fever physician, who will take control of everything under the Marine Hospital Service.

Secretary Alger has directed the Josiah Simpson Hospital at Fort Monroe to be turned over to the Marine Hospital service if it is wanted by Surgeon General Wyman. This hospital contains one thousand beds and was fitted up for the troops stationed at Newport News last Summer. Only a small portion of it has ever been used. The Secretary told General Wyman to call on the War Department for anything that it had or was wanted and it would be furnished at once without regard to regulations or rules. The Secretary said that Surgeon General Wyman should be assisted in every way in dealing with the epidemic.

Garrison to be Removed.

The following order was issued by the War Department to-day:

Commanding General, Department of the East, Governor's Island, N. Y:

The presence of yellow fever having been officially rep rted at the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va., the Secretary of War directs that you give orders for the immediate movement of the garrison at Fort Monroe to some place of safety somewhere on the Northern coast, to be selected by you. Two commissioned officers and not less than twenty men will be left in charge of the post. If there are immunes in the command they will be given preference Acknowledge receipt and report action taken.

[Signed] H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant General.

The Marine Hospital service to-day hurried a number of surgeons to Hampton and vicinity. Dr. Wasdin, of the Marine Hospital service, is already at Hampton and is detailed as the expert at the Home. Dr. J. H. White left Washington this morning and will be on duty outside. Drs. C. P. Wertenbaker, Frank Donaldson, Farquhar, Pettus and McClintic will be distributed through Portsmouth, Phœbus, Berkley and other near-by points as the occasion requires. Surgeon General Wyman has not decided whether he will go to Hampton, but will do so if there is any need of his services.

Cause of the Epidemic.

The officers of the Marine Hospital service refuse to speculate on the genesis of the epidemic, but it is generally believed to have originated in some of the shore dives in Phoebus, and cases are looked for there. Arrangements are already made to throw quarantine lines around any place where the disease shows itself outside the home.

The Washington health office was notified about daylight this morning of the Hampton outbreak. The morning boat from Old Point was inspected but no passengers detained. The trains will also be watched. There is a detention settlement of cottages on the eastern branch which was utilized during the recent smallpox outbreak. This it being overhauled to receive any suspects who are detected by the Washington authorities.

The troops at Fort Monroe consists of three batteries of the Fourth artillery, together with the headquarters of the regiment, all under command of Colonel F. L. Gunther. The batteries there are G, N and O.

Surgeon General Sternberger Notified.

Surgeon General Sternberg has received the following from Lieutenant Colonel DeWitt:

Fort Monroe, Va., July 31, 1899.—Surgeon General, U. S. A., Washington.—At 4 P. M. yesterday, Surgeon Pettus, U. S. Marine Hospital Service quasantine officer, official states thatss yellow fever was at National Soldierr Home, Hampton; thirty-four cases with six deaths. Commanding officer took immediate measures for quarantine Surgeon Pettus U. S. Surgeon Marine Hospital Service, was notified yester day afternoon.

DEWITT, Surgeon.

Adjutant General Corbin and Major Johnston, assistant adjutant general, were at Fort Monroe yesterday and were present when Surgeon Pettus made his report to Lieutenant Colonel DeWitt, regarding the outbreak of yellow fever at the Soldiers' Home.

Conditions Are Serious.

General Corbin says that from all accounts there is little doubt that the conditions are serious, and there is no telling how far the infection may have reached. There is a trolley road along the beach for a distance of more than six miles, and excursion parties have been coming to Old Point and adjacent places, and have taken the trolley to Newport News and the Soldiers' Home. Many of them have mingled with the soldiers.

General Corbin says that one theory of the way in which the fever might have been brought to the home is that one of the soldiers recently visited Santiago. He returned some time since suffering with what the physicians thought to be dengue. It seems it was not until the inmates of the home began to die that the disease was discovered to be yellow fever. General Corbin says there is not the least question about the character of the disease, physicians who were present at the post mortem on some of the victims declaring that yellow fever was surely present.

A Total of Forty Cases.

According to advices received at the War Department to-day there have been a total of forty cases, six of whom have died.

Surgeon Pettus through General Corbin has requested Surgeon General Sternberg to send him such expert immune yellow fever surgeons as he can find.

The Marine Hospital officials are astounded at the presence of yellow fever in that locality. The last epidemic of the disease occurred at Norfolk in 1855, having been brought into port on the steamer Ben Franklin on June 7th of that year, and in the epidemic which followed there were 1,807 deaths.

The steamer from Old Point, arriving here this morning, was crowded with passengers.

Speaking of the situation General Sternberg said to-day:

"The matter of dealing with the epidemic will be entirely in the hands of the Marine Hospital Service, but of course we shall co operate in any way possible. I shall ask to have a yellow fever expert sent to Fortress Monroe for the protection of the army interest there."

The Scare at Hampton.

HAMPTON, VA., July 31.—This usually tranquil town has been in a state of feverish excitement to-day since the startling discovery of yellow fever at the Soldiers' Home. Scores of people took advantage of the first opportunity for leaving the place. Last night a special train left Old Point with fully three hundred of the guests of the hotels.

Business in the town of Phœbus, adjoining the Soldiers' Home, is partially suspended. All sorts of rumors have been circulated, but it is difficult to obtain accurate information from the Home. The entrance and, in fact, all points from which escape is possible are closely guarded. Late this afternoon a self-appointed guard of fifteen Hamptonians with Winchester rifles went to the Home to assist in enforcing the quarantine regulations.

Chesapeake and Ohio trains have discontinued their service to the city.

General Sternberg said he had no theories to advance as to the origin of the outbreak. He has requested that Acting Assistant Surgeon Seaton Norman be detailed for service at Fort Monroe.

Quarantine at Norfolk Navy Yard.

Surgeon General Van Reypen, of the Navy, also declined to discuss the origin of the outbreak. Asked if he did not think it might be due to the presence of the old Spanish ship Reina Mercedes at the Norfolk navy yard, he replied emphatically in the negative. Dr. Reypen said that he did not believe it would be necessary to suspend operations at the Norfolk navy yard. The yard would, however, be quarantined.

The iron clad monitors Terror and Puritan are the only naval vessels stationed at the Norfolk yard, and it is understood that they will be removed in case their crews should appear to be endangered.

It is also quite well understood that in such emergencies the Navy Department pays little heed to quarantine regulations, and would not hesitate to send the ships out, bound for a Northern port.

The Latest Advices.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The latest official advices received up to eight o'clock to-night show a total of 37 cases and seven deaths from yellow fever at the Soldiers Home at Hampton, Va. One new case occurred at the Home to-day. Thus far the disease has been confined to the home, but all surrounding towns are excited and a vigorous quarantine is being maintained. Doctor Wasdin, of the Marine Hospital Service, is in charge of affairs at Hampton and is working in co-operation with the local boards of health. He has strengthened the cordon about the town of Phoebus, which he reports is in very bad sanitary condition. The fact that only one new case appeared to-day is encouraging to the officials here, who are taking every measure to prevent a spread of the disease. They feel that the fact that the affected locality is in the hands of the government and under one management will be of great value in dealing with the scourge and enable better results to be obtained than where epidemics break out in commercial places.

Already a number of inquiries have been received by Dr. Wyman from quarantine officers throughout the United States, asking whether they shall impose a maritime quarantine against Norfolk. He has replied that there appears to be no necessity for such restriction in the case of either Norfolk or Newport News.

History of the Contagion.

Dr. Wasdin's official report of his examination of existing conditions at the Soldiers' Home reached Dr. Wyman to-day. It is dated yesterday, and notes the fact that the doctor has seen all the cases of suspected disease at the home. He sums up the history of the contagion as follows:

"Early in July an 'old soldier' entered the home for a short rest and soon afterward appeared at the dispensary, where he informed the physician in charge that he was but recently from Santiago, via a transport to a Northern port; thence he started for Manila, via San Francisco; beat his way to the home on a freight train and entered with his baggage. He complained of dumb chills and fever, and was prescribed for. He mingled freely with the inmates of the home, and a short time ago disappeared. From this as a possible cause, the outbreak is as follows:

"Preceding Friday the 21st instant, there had been noticed nothing of a suspicious nature. The weekly death rate was as usual. But on the 21st and 22nd, there became ill during the night with sharp or less chill and high fever, some eight or ten inmates, men usually in good health. These seizures, although not so peculiar, had occasioned no alarm until about Thursday the 27th, when a death occurred, the man becoming distinctly yellow some time prior to death. On about the same day, another one died without having attracted particular attention. He also turned quite yellow. It was then a little later than the telegram was sent to you asking for an expert. I found there were 3,500 inmates and that thirty-five had been taken ill since the 21st."

Dr. Wasdin says he withheld a positive diagnosis in his first communication because of the assertion of Surgeon Vickery, at the Home, that there had been no communication with the inmates with any Cuban soldiers returned since last May or early in June. With the discovery of the probable origin of the infection and the two autopsies, there can be no doubt, he says, about the disease being yellow fever and continues:

"I have advised Major Vickery to empty the dormitories infected at once, putting the men preferably in tents. The grounds have been closed. There has been a very free intercommunication between the inmates. and the people of Phoebus; a public house near the grounds having been freely visited until last night. I have suggested to Dr. Pettus to meet one or more of the local boards of Phoebus and inform them of the state of affairs, and ask their co operation in watching the village. These inmates, as I understand it, do not mingle much with people outside the village. From this fact it would seem possible to congne it in the home.

Prompt Action Taken.

Some data furnished by the Surgeon General shows the prompt manner in which the authorities have taken the situation in hand. Late Saturday Dr. Wyman received a telegram from Surgeon Vickery, at the Home, asking for an expert. Dr. Wasdin was ordered there from Norfolk at once and last night a dispatch came from him announcing that the disease was genuine yellow fever. Surgeon White was sent from Washington to take charge of Marine Hospital affairs. He has had large experience in yellow fever epidemics. After a cordon has been established around the Soldiers Home, neighboring cities were warned and advised to hunt for any inmates of the home who might be visiting and to keep them under close observation. Dispatches to this effect were sent Sunday to Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, and Richmond and the health officer at Washington was notified.

House to House Inspection.

In Norfolk a house to house inspection is being made. Doctor Farquhar at Portsmouth was appointed to consult the health authorities there and at the adjoining town of Berkley and to assist in locating army refugees. Passed Assistant Surgeon Wertenbaker, who has been ordered from Wilmington, N. C., to Hampton, is not an immune, but is intimately acquainted with the locality and will serve on the outside of the cordon. Surgeon Vickery, at the Home, has been asked to prepare a list of those who have departed within a month with a view to tracing them. To-day Dr. Wyman ordered Assistant Surgeon Von Ezdorf from New Orleans to Hampton. Passed Assistant Surgeon Smith, who is now on leave, has been directed to return to Norfolk. Surgeon Magruder has been ordered from Memphis. Both of these officers have had large experience in quarantine matters. Surgeon Pettus, in charge of the Cape Charles quarantine, has been ordered to assign his assistant, Surgeon McClintock, to temporary charge and to remain on duty himself at Old Point.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Pittsburg, 7; Baltimore, 3.

Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 3.

Chicago, 5; Washington, 8.

Louisville, 8; New York, 3.

St. Louis-Boston, postoned; rain.

General Merritt, commanding the Department of the East, U. S. A., is making arrangements to transfer the garrison at Fort Monroe, with the exception of about twenty men and two officers, all immune, to Battery Point, at the mouth of the Delaware river.

TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM

Effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious; to permanently overcome habitual constipation; to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them; to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Meetings of Boards of Trustees of the University and the A. and M. College.

INSTRUCTORS TO BE ELECTED

Decision Against the S. A. L.—The Atlantic Coast Line Pays its Taxes—Judge Shepherd—Farmers' Institute. Sunday School Chatauqua.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 31.

Meetings of the board of trustees of the University and of the A. and M. College will be held here to-morrow. The University trustees will meet at noon in the Governor's office, and the A and M. trustees at the college at 5 o'clock. The A. and M. trustees will elect a professor of agriculture and plant biology, at a salary of $2,000 a year; an instructor in animal biology, at $1,000, and an instructor in textile fabrics, at $1,000. President Winston will nominate a secretary for himself, who will also be book-keeper of the college, the office of bursar being abolished. The salary is $720.

A. C. L. Taxes.

The Atlantic Coast Line's taxes for 1899, paid to the State Treasurer to day, amount to $24,449.69; divided as follows: Wilmington and Weldon, $18,705.78; Atlantic Coast Line of South Carolina, $2,259.00; Norfolk and Carolina, $3,054 30; Petersburg, $371.25; South Eastern, $59.35.

The Farmers' Institute at Wakefield Saturday was attended by about 150 farmers, and much interest was shown in the meeting. A basket picnic was held and many ladies were present. Speeches were made by Commissioner Patterson, Prof. Massey, Prof. Johnson and others.

The Raleigh people who attended the Baptist Sunday School Chatauqua at Shelby last week returned Sunday morning. They left Shelby at 6 o'clock Saturday evening, but did not reach here till 5 o'clock Sunday morning. The delay was caused by a broken engine near Hamlet.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Decision Against the S. A. L.

Judge James E. Shepherd has tendered his resignation as head of the law school at the University. The trustees will consider the selection of a successor at the meeting to-morrow. Judge Armistead Burwell, of Charlotte, is prominently spoken of in connection with the place. Judge Connor has also been mentioned, but it is ascertained he will not accept.

Judge Brown decides against the Seaboard Air Line in the Hygienic Ice Company damage suit appeal case. It will be remembered that the ice company brought suit for damages, alleging that its factory was burned by a spark from one of the Seaboard's engines. The jury gave a verdict in favor of the company for twenty thousand dollars; the railroad company appealed and was given forty days to file case on appeal. It was four days after expiration of this time before MacRae and Day filed their papers on appeal. Judge Brown rules that this puts the railroad company out of court. It appeals from his decision.

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SPEAKING of Tea.

I am selling a blended Tea for that beats the world and cannot be replaced for 40c. 35c

Try it.

Don't you love Stuffed Mango Pickles? We have them, and my, don't they taste good.
A rasher of Bacon, cut from one of our delicious "Harvey" Strips, will make your mouth water. So crisp and delicate.
My 'Phones are 109.

S. W. SANDERS.
jy 18 tf

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Pure and Mild. Ask for Wiener Export and take no other. Best in town.

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Fresh Stock.

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RALEIGH, N. C.

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DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 10 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Rent—Dwelling northwest corner Market and Third streets, late residence of Dr. A. J. DeRosset. Possession at any time. Apply in person direct to W. L. DeRosset, agent.
aug 1 3t* tu su

Notice—Steam Tug Buck will take freight at foot of Dock street to-day for Town Creek and all landings. Boat will leave at 10 A. M. W. H. Ward. aug 1 1t

Taylor's Studio—I will open my studio in the new building, corner Front and Princess streets, about August 15, and will be glad to furnish the public with all kinds of first-class Photographs and Life Size Portraits and Frames. Very respectfully, Paul M. Taylor.
jy 25 tf

Highest Cash Prices for Beeswax, Deertongue, Eggs, Chickens, Timber, etc. Number one Farm Horse for sale. T. D. Love, 24 North Water street. jy 30 tf

Large consignment Mt. Airy Apples in to-day. Choice stock for quick sale. Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Choice Confections. Best Up-country Butter always on hand. S. Winstead, Second street, corner postoffice green. jy 29 tf

Photographic Notice—U. C. Ellis, Photographer, has returned and is now at his old stand, 114 Market street. jy 16 tf

City Lots For Sale—Cheap for cash, or sold on time on sufficient margin. Apply to Geo. H. Hoywell, Attorney at Law, room No. 5 Smith building. jy 15 1m

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Wanted—Peaches, Apples, Plums, Grapes and all kinds of Fruits. Also, all kinds of Produce. Good prices and prompt returns guaranteed. R. B. Moore, Commission Merchant, No. 5 Dock street. je 21 tf

Rock Salt, Hay, Grain, fresh-ground Meal, Hominy, and all kinds of mixed Feed. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 93. my 26 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 25 tf

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CUSTOMERS' NEEDS PROMPTLY AND INTELLIGENTLY ATTENDED TO.

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LEE H. BATTLE, Cashier.
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jy 9 tf

NEW FLOUR.

250 Barrels New Flour.
200 Barrels in Bags.
175 Barrels Old Flour.
240 Barrels in Bags.
110 Barrels Common Flour.
140 Packages Meats.
116 Cases Pure Lard.
800 Bags Best Virginia Meal.
100 Barrels Good Molasses.
135 Bags Green Coffee.
25 Cases Arioza Coffee.
50 Cases Potted Ham.
25 Picnic Cheese.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
jy 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

HORSES, MULES, HORSES. I have on hand twenty Horses and Mules, and among them some of the best I have ever shipped to this city, and in order to clean up for the Summer, I will sell for CASH any animal on hand AT FIRST COST.

All stock guaranteed as represented.

L. W. BATES,
jy 14 tf 112 WATER STREET.

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Bagging and Ties,
Groceries and
Provisions
TO THE TRADE
AT CLOSE FIGURES.
Correspondence invited.

HALL & PEARSALL,
jy 27 tf WHOLESALE GROCERS, Nutt and Mulberry streets.

Carolina Beach and Southport Schedule.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 5TH, BOAT LEAVES FOR CAROLINA BEACH,

9 and 9.15 A. M., 5, 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. Train leaves Beach, 7 A. M.; 1, 3.45, 5 and 8.30 P. M.

No 7.30 P. M. boat from Wilmington and no 8.30 P. M. boat from Beach on Mondays

Fare to pier and return on 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. boats, 15c.

Leaves Sunday, 10 A. M., 2.30 P. M. and 7.30 P. M. Leaves Beach, 12 30, 6 and 8.30 P. M.

FOR SOUTHPORT,

boat leaves 9.15 and 10.15 A. M., and 3 P. M. Leaves Southport, 6.30 A. M., 12 M., 2.30 P. M.

Freight for Southport received only on 9.15 boat.

J. W. HARPER, Manager.
je 6 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

Before stock taking August 1st, we will offer Bargains in Dress Goods, Silks, Summer Lawns, Piques and all Wash Goods.

Special Inducements are also offered

in Mattings, Carpets, Trunks, Window Shades, Mosquito Nets, Hammocks, and Floor Oil Cloth.

New line of Ladies' Shell Combs and Neckwear just received. Full assortment Ladies' Bathing Suits and Caps.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.
jy 19 tf

Seashore Hotel,
WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C
GEORGE CAMPBELL, Prop.
H. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

THE SEASHORE HOTEL opened June 1st, season of 1899. The Hotel is handsomely furnished and fitted with all the conveniences and improvements of modern times. Only half hour's ride from Wilmington, N. C.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH is not only noted for its Cooling Summer Breezes and matchless view of the Grand Old Atlantic Ocean, but it is the

Most Famous Summer Resort on the Continent.

Nothing will be left undone by the management of the Seashore to promote the comfort of its guests. The Cuisine is up to the highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by Artesian Well.

SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES FROM CHARLOTTE, GREENSBORO, RALEIGH, GOLDSBORO AND OTHER POINTS.

SURF BATHING----STILL WATER BATHING.
je 6 tf

Brown Cotton Gins,

BOSS COTTON PRESSES,
RUBBER BELTING,
LACE LEATHER,
GIN BLOCKS AND ROPES.

Don't delay your orders for these goods.
You will be disappointed in getting them on time.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
General Agents,
Purcell building, Wilmington, N. C.
jy 30 tf

- - - THE CHANCE OF YOUR LIFE. - - -

The Balance of our stock of Imported and Domestic Suitings and Trouserings at about Cost. Come in and get a good Suit at little price.

Negligee Shirts, both Silk and Madras, must go. Belts, Fancy 1-2 Hose, Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs.

M. H. CURRAN,
jy 30 tf 107 PRINCESS STREET.

By reason of Taking Stock,

Our store will be closed Tuesday, Aug. 1.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
jy 30 tf FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

WHOSE HEAD

Aches? Yours? If so, what is the cause? Does a little worry or over work bring that tight, sore, uneasy aching sensation at the base of the brain just back of the ear? Have you ever thought it might be due to your eyes? Could we convince you by relieving it with Glasses? This is one of the "eye headaches" so common with those having pronounced refractive errors. Proper Glasses will correct the defect. The cause removed the effects disappear.

DINGELHOEF BROS., OCULO OPTICIANS,
PARLOR NO. 123. MARKET STREET.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

HAS PAID OUT TO DEPOSITORS IN THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS—

$16,714.00. DID YOU GET ANY OF THAT MONEY? IF NOT, WHY NOT

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY FIRST,

BEGIN TO DRAW INTEREST AT RATE OF 4 per cent. PER ANNUM.
je 28 tf

SHOES! SHOES!!

In order to make room for our new stock, we will offer some great inducements next week

In Men's Shoes!

Men's Shell Cardovan, all lace, 6's to 9's, D Last, former price was $3.00, reduced to $2.50. Men's fine Patent Leather, new style, the former price was $3 50, now $2.75. Men's Box Calf, reinforced back, new toe, former price $3.00, now $2.25. Men's Tan Shoes, all new toes, ranging in price from $2.00 to $3.50—same Shoes will cost you elsewhere $2.50 to $4 50. Our young men's fine Tan and Black, from 4's to 6½, nice goods, $1.75, worth $2.00. Boy's Shoes, the Astoria Calf, reinforced back, size 1½ to 2½, all solid nice Dress Shoes, $1.25. Gent's Romeo Tan and Black, elastic, low cut, regular Summer Shoes, $1.25.

LADIES' SHOES!

"Happy Thought," nice Dongola, Button, patent tip, only $1.00. This Shoe makes every Lady happy that wears it. "Carroll Adams' Line," nice Dongola, Button, patent tip, new style, $1 25. Carroll Adams'" Silk Vested Tip, patent top, $1.75; former price $2.50. We have about one hundred pairs of fine Ladies' Shoes made by Berrings & Co., of Cincinnati. These Shoes come in Tan and Black, Lace and Button, vested tops and plain tops, nice Shoes, we will sell from $2.00 to $3.00.

We have a big lot of Ladies' Shoes to close out at 75c. A big lot of Men's Shoes to close out at 90c.

Remember this is the H. VonGlahn stock of Shoes, and he did not carry anything but the best Shoes. It will pay you to call and examine them before purchasing.

Remember the place, 109 Market street, H. VonGlahn's old stand.

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S
jy 30 tf NEW SHOE STORE.

Mrs. W. E. Mayo has opened the New Ocean View Hotel

FOR THE SEASON. Meals served promptly at all hours. Every accommodation for comfort of guests. Charges reasonable. Special rates for families.
je 28 tf

Photographic Bargains.
In order to start

my business again, I will from August 1st to 15th, inclusive, make the best Cabinet Photographs for $2.50 per dozen. Regular $4.00 Photographs for $2.50 per dozen. Cash at sitting. Frames, $1.50 each. Cash at sitting.
jy 11 1m U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market St.